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New-York Daily Times.

STATE AFFAIRS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 11, 1855.

A very little to write about, yet an immense amount of business done. I shall preface but brief notice upon the readers of the TIMES for the remaining days of the session. Last evening the time of the Senate was mainly devoted to the discussion of the resolutions presented by Senator BARNSTOW, some days since. It will be recollected that they related to the question of Slavery, and to the practice of controlling parts section by means of secret political organizations. The resolves were all passed without amendment, and sent down to the Assembly for concurrence.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

This has been the regular morning business of the Senate, managed commendably, and always briefly, by the presentation of reports from Standing and Special Committees. The Appropriation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole yesterday afternoon, and considerable excitement obtained on motions to strike out the various appropriations therein made for sundry charitable institutions. I believe they all went through, and yet retained their positions.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD.

The bill to amend the act relative to railroads was received with having a Select Committee appointed to inquire into the facts connected with its introduction to the House, and its subsequent movements. The discussion which ensued on Monday evening occupied the entire time up to last evening in searching after the truth. They had evening reported their proceedings, and the resolutions which had sprung from those proceedings. The upshot of all, properly vouched by a stenographic entertainment from the Committee, was that bill No. 417 was properly introduced, properly referred, duly printed upon, and in all particulars connected with the process, "on the square." The Assembly heard the report, ordered it printed, and then went on with the third reading of bills—while the bill No. 417 went on up to the Senate, to receive a defeat or a triumph. Who about dreaming which? Not I.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

In the Assembly, the third reading of the bill to levy a State tax of a mill and a quarter, was made the special order for 3 o'clock. When the reading was commenced, Mr. ATWOOD moved to recommit the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to strike out "and a quarter," leaving a tax of one mill. This motion prevailed—Ayes 48, Noes 46.

I am afraid the season which has attended this motion to prevail, will prove detrimental to the hopes of many of the charitable institutions in the State. The money thus restricted will be found an element in making of all appropriations that can by any possibility be dispensed with. This will be a necessity, not a choice, and that necessity some will regret more than those who are forced to it.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

There was the regular Executive session to-day, but I cannot learn that anything was done worth a notice. It was only about twenty minutes in duration.

ADJOURNMENT.

Senator WILLIAMS offered a resolution that the Legislature adjourn on Friday. The resolution lays over under the rule one day, consequently it cannot be moved before to-morrow, Thursday. It will then go to the House, and undergo the same process, which would bring around Friday before it can be reached. I think the session will last until Tuesday morning. It must—if all the private and local interests are to receive the slightest consideration. I think they will demand such a protracted sitting so to bring us over Friday, and then what matters Monday and Tuesday. J. E. S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 11.

This afternoon the House recommitted the Supply bill with instructions to strike out all appropriations to Charitable Institutions, and all appropriations that were not necessary for the actual support of Government. J. E. S.

The Church Tenure Bill Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 11.

The Church Property Tenure bill has been signed by Governor CLARK, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 11.

This afternoon No. 67 was argued. No. 87 was struck off.

Calendar for March 13—Nos. 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 46, 71, 9, 51, 61, 85.

Titles of Acts

Passed by the Legislature during Session of 1855.

1. To legalize the assessment rolls of the towns of Ashford and Dayton for the year 1854.

2. To expedite the canvass of votes for Senator in the twenty-ninth Senate District of this State, at a special election to be held in said District on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, under proclamation of the Governor.

3. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the city of Syracuse.

4. To provide for the education of the children of the Oneida Indians upon the Oneida Reservation, situated in the counties of Oneida and Madison.

5. Ceding jurisdiction to the United States over lands to be occupied as sites of light-houses and keepers' dwellings within this State.

6. Relating conveyances in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

7. Authorizing the Hudson River Railroad Company to convey to the United States of America one-half of an acre of land at Frynom's Hook, in the county of Columbia, for a beacon-light.

8. To legalize the acts of the Board of Officers of the Militia.

9. To enlarge the powers of the Court of Sessions of Dutchess county.

10. Authorizing the Supervisors of Chenango County to raise money on the taxable property of said county.

11. To extend the time for the collection of taxes of 1854 in the several cities and towns of this State, with certain exceptions.

12. To legalize the assessment roll of the several assessment districts of the city of Troy for the year 1853, and to provide for the collection of the amounts entered by the supervisors of said city on a levy of said roll, as for the State and County taxes for said year to be levied on persons therein therein.

13. For the incorporation of the village of Meridian, in the County of Cayuga, as a separate road district.

14. Authorizing the supervisors of the town of Wawarsing, Ulster County, to loan money and to provide for the payment thereof.

15. To authorize the organization of the Ellenville and Cross Valley Plank-road Company.

16. To amend "An act to incorporate the Syracuse City Water Works Company," passed April 5, 1852.

17. To authorize certain loans in the County of St. Lawrence.

18. In relation to school moneys.

19. To release the right, title and interest of the State in certain lands now held by Commissioners of Emigration, and to provide for the disposition of the proceeds of the same.

20. To enable the County Judge of the County of New-York to take testimony in manner authorized for the Supreme Court.

21. In relation to non-resident highway taxes upon certain lands in Hunter County.

22. For the relief of Thomas W. Sweeny, of the 1st Regiment of the New-York State Volunteers.

23. Authorizing a loan for the improvement of the

Erie, the Oswego and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canal, and to provide for the payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates, and for other purposes.

24. To authorize the Susquehanna Fire Insurance Company to change its place of business.

25. Authorizing the approval of canal damages to Charles Cook.

26. To prevent the sale or removal by Indians, or other persons, of stone, wood, timber or bark, from the Onondaga Indian Reservation.

27. To amend two several acts, each entitled "An act to Revise the Charter of the City of Syracuse," passed severally Feb. 23 and April 16, 1854.

28. To provide for certain expenses of Government.

29. To extend the time for the collection of taxes for 1854 in the several cities and towns of this State, with certain exceptions.

30. Further to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Williamsburg Water Works Company," passed April 16, 1852.

31. Authorizing the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn to borrow money for school purposes.

32. To alter the name of the First Baptist Church and Society for the town of Camillus, at Elbridge, to organize the Board of Trustees, and to authorize the sale of their house and lot.

33. To extend so much of Chapter 219 of the laws of 1849 as relates to the incorporated banks that shall continue the business of banking until the expiration of their charter, to the Ontario Branch Bank.

34. To authorize the Stockholders of the Camden Bank to amend their articles of association.

35. To confirm the incorporation of the New Hotel Company in the city of Oswego.

36. To improve the quality and to secure the use of the Croton water in the City of New-York.

37. Mandatory of the act for the assessment and collection of taxes.

38. To authorize the election of tax collectors of taxes and assessments in the county of Oswego.

39. To reduce the expenses of recording conveyances of real estate in the counties Chautauqua, St. Lawrence and Onondaga.

40. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Williamsburg Ferry Company," passed April 10, 1849.

41. To change the names of certain minors.

42. To amend an act entitled "An act to revise the charter of the city of Buffalo and enlarge its boundaries," passed April 16, 1852, and the act amendatory thereof, passed March 21, 1854.

43. To authorize the Hudson Aqueduct Company to take and hold real estate and to divert water from springs now owned by said company, and providing for the appraisement of the damages occasioned thereby, and to borrow money for that purpose.

44. To amend the 1536 section of the Code of Procedure.

45. To authorize the town of Charlotte, in the county of Chautauqua, to exchange a part of their burying ground lot in the village of Sindearville, for other lands adjoining.

46. To authorize the people of the town of South Hampton, Suffolk County, to choose an additional Assessor.

47. To provide payment for lands purchased by the Commissioners of the Land Office for the manufacture of coarse salt.

48. For the appraisal and payment of Canal damages to Clark S. Potter.

49. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the city of Oswego, in the County of Oswego.

50. To amend the Revised Statutes relative to the time of sending in the annual report of Academies subject to the visitation of the Regents.

51. To authorize the Dexter and Limerick plank-road company to borrow money.

52. To authorize the Dexter, Brownville and Pamelia Plank-road Company to borrow money.

53. Further to amend the Charter of the city of Oswego, and to establish and regulate the police system of said city.

54. To apply the provisions of an act entitled "An act to facilitate the dissolution of manufacturing corporations in the County of Herkimer, and to secure the payment of their debts without preference," passed April 14, 1848, to the Empire Forest Work Company, of Richmond County, and the Stonem Woolen Mills Company, at Seneca Falls, Seneca County.

55. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Catskill.

56. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Albany Gas Light Company," passed March 27, 1841.

57. For the relief of John Church Creger and Eugene Creger.

58. In relation to the Troy water works.

59. In relation to the Cailleaux and Cochecton Turnpike Company.

60. To authorize the city of Brooklyn to provide for the payment of the expenses of said city for the year 1855, and to further pledge the credit of said city for the debts of the late city of Williamsburg, and to designate the time for which the moneys hereafter to be raised by tax in said city shall be repaid.

61. To authorize the Commissioners of the Land Office to make a grant of land under water to the Commissioners of Highways of the town of Germantown, in the county of Columbia, for the purpose of constructing a dock.

62. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the towns of West Farms and Cortlandt, in the county of Westchester.

63. To amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the village of Norwich," passed April 17, 1816, and various acts and laws amendatory thereof.

64. In relation to the census or enumeration of the inhabitants of this State.

65. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington Volunteer Fire Company in the village of West Troy."

66. To authorize any town in the counties of Oneida, Madison, Chenango or Broome, to subscribe to the capital stock of the Utica and Binghamton Railroad Company.

67. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Waterville.

68. To authorize the town of New-Windsor, in the County of Orange, to erect a bridge over the Moodner Creek, and to borrow money therefor.

69. To amend the act entitled "An act to enforce the responsibility of the stockholders in certain banking incorporations and associations, as prescribed by the Constitution, and to provide for the prompt payment of damages against such corporations and associations," passed April 5, 1849.

70. To incorporate the New-Granada Canal and Steam Navigation Company of New-York.

71. For the relief of the heirs of H. W. Niles, deceased.

72. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Sixpenny Savings Bank of the City of New-York," passed June 4, 1852.

73. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Savannah, in the county of Wayne, and in the town of Elmira, in the county of Chemango, and in the town of Rome, in the county of Oneida.

74. In relation to the redemption of non-resident lands sold for taxes.

75. Relative to unclaimed dividends of insurance companies.

76. To appoint commissioners to alter the route of the road in Elbridge and Camillus in the county of Onondaga.

77. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the city of Rochester," passed April 16, 1850.

78. To authorize the appraisal and payment of canal damages to Gustavus Clark.

79. To amend the charter of the village of Little Falls.

80. For the appraisal and payment of canal damages to George Freeman and Robert Lewis.

81. For the relief of Edson Bigelow.

82. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the village of Binghamton," passed April 19, 1852.

83. To declare the intention and make more certain an act entitled "An act to amend the general law relative to the incorporation of insurance companies," passed June 20, 1849.

84. To amend "An act to incorporate a gas light company in the village of Brooklyn," passed April 18, 1852.

85. To amend title three, part third, chapter second, article eight of the Revised Statutes in relation to the collection of debts due the State upon the evidences of debt or lost papers.

86. To amend "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages," passed December 7, 1847, so far as relates to the village of Niagara City, in the County of Niagara.

87. To authorize the Trustees of the Protestant Presbyterian Congregation of Cambridge to sell and convey their Glebe lands.

88. Changing the name of the town of Eloi, in the County of Cattaraugus.

89. To authorize a part of the records and filed deeds of the Counties of Oneida and Herkimer in the office of the Secretary of State, to be transferred and deposited in the Clerk's office of the County of Lewis.

90. For the appraisal and payment of Canal damages to Gilbert Close.

91. In relation to the Natural History of the State of New-York.

92. Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings, to create a loan to complete the erection of the Lunatic Asylum on the County Farm, in said County.

93. Repealing the act prohibitory of the circulation of the bills of banks not observed by the laws of this State, under the denomination of five dollars.

94. For the appraisal and payment of Canal damages to William Gere and J. Newton Fenster.

95. To authorize the town of Madrid, in St. Lawrence County, to borrow money and levy taxes for roads and bridge in the said town, pursuant to a vote of the town meeting.

96. To amend the act entitled "An Act in relation to the Public Schools in the city of Oswego," passed April 16, 1853.

97. For the payment of Canal damages to John S. Van Schoick, Anthony Van Schoick, Albert C. Gardner and Elias V. S. Gardner.

98. To amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages," passed December 7, 1847, so far as relates to the village of Niagara Falls.

99. Further to amend "An act to incorporate the village of Fredonia," passed May 3, 1826.

100. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Genesee Insurance Company, and to authorize that company to change its place of business," passed April 18, 1854.

101. In relation to the election of certain officers in the city of Troy.

102. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Chenango.

103. To authorize the Trustees of the Washington County Seminary and Collegiate Institute to increase their capital stock.

104. To amend an act entitled "An act in relation to the Plank road and Turnpike road," passed March 30th, 1854.

105. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the village of Fort Byron."

106. To enable the Comptroller to credit back to the county of Saratoga certain taxes on non-resident lots in said county heretofore sold and cancelled.

107. To amend an act entitled "An act to consolidate the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburg and the town of Bushwick into one municipal government, and to incorporate the same," passed April 17, 1854.

108. To amend the charter of the Buffalo Steam Engine Works.

109. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the firemen of the village of Brooklyn," passed April 16, 1853.

110. To amend the eighth title of chapter eight of part third of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Of proceedings for the collection of damages against ships and vessels."

111. To authorize the Sup'rvisors of the county of Washington to contract with the supervisors of Albany County for the keeping of certain persons who may be confined in the jail of the said county of Washington in Albany County Penitentiary.

112. For the better regulation of the Bowery in the City of New-York.

113. For the support of schools among the Stockbridge tribe of Indians.

114. To legalize the acts of inspectors of election of the village of Olean.

115. Granting the consent of the State of New-York to the purchase by the United States of certain lands in the village of Plattsburg, for the purpose of the erection of a custom-house, ware-house, post-office and court-rooms, and ceding jurisdiction over the same.

116. To enable Guillaume Tell Poussin, an alien, to take and hold real estate.

117. To authorize the treasurer of the County of Westchester to borrow money for the erection of new county buildings in said County, and for other purposes.

118. To change the name of Veronica McDermott, of the city of Syracuse, Onondaga County, an infant, to Eva Veronica Gardner.

119. Establishing three special road districts, including certain non-resident land, in Cattaraugus County.

120. To authorize the city of Oswego to borrow money for the purpose of building a bridge.

121. For the appointment of a commission for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York from encroachments, and to prevent obstructions to the necessary navigation thereof.

122. To extend the preemption right of the Sackett's Harbor and Saratoga Railroad Company to purchase lands of the State.

123. To increase the Firemen in the village of Glen's Falls.

124. In relation to the village of Fleminsa in the County of Ecshland.

125. To require the town of Sangerfield to pay the equitable claims against said town, incurred in building a bridge in said town.

126. To legalize the acts of the Board of Supervisors in the City and County of New-York.

127. To amend an Act to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, in the City of New-York.

128. To extend the time for the compliance by the Troy and Boston Railroad Company with the 47th Section of the General Railroad Act, passed April 2, 1850.

129. To legalize the action of the Board of Supervisors in the City and County of New-York.

130. For continuing and regulating a ferry across the Hudson River, in the town of Phelps, in the County of Ontario.

131. To incorporate the Trustees of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

132. Authorizing the Supervisors of certain towns of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties to subscribe for stock in the Erie and New-York City Railroad.

133. To incorporate the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

134. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the village of Greene," passed April 18, 1849.

135. To authorize the Meadville and Bristol Plank Road Company to sell their road, or any portion thereof.

136. Authorizing the Supervisors of the County of Ulster to raise money to the United States of the County of Ulster sufficient to pay the balance due to Richard Allen.

137. To provide for certain expenses of Government.

138. To declare the village of Government, in the County of St. Lawrence, a separate road district.

139. For the preservation of the Oswego Falls Bridge at Fulton, Oswego County.

140. To authorize the School District No. 13 in the town of Taghkanic, in the County of Columbia, to reorganize under the Free School act, passed April 12, 1854.

141. To enable the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York to raise money by tax.

142. To change the name of the Gloverville Rural Cemetery Association to that of Prospect Hill Cemetery Association.

143. In relation to the taking of bail in certain cases in the county of Suffolk.

144. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to extend the Charter of the Firemen of the City of New-York," passed April 10, 1851; passed March 20, 1851.

145. To amend the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the City of Utica," passed March 21, 1849.

146. To amend an act entitled "An act to restrict and equalize certain fees of Notaries Public," passed May 16, 1667.

147. To authorize the payment of an amount due Slade & Pruyn for steam boiler furnished for Clinton Prison.

148. To authorize the payment of an amount due Green & Coare for coatings furnished Clinton Prison.

149. To authorize the election of local officers to discharge the duties of County Judges and Surrogates in the County of Washington, and to do Chambers business.

150. To amend the charter of Westfield village and to enlarge the powers of the Trustees of said village.

151. To change the name of the Metropolitan Insurance Company of the City of New-York.

151. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Hikman Water Works Company," passed June 25, 1853.

153. For the relief of the Camillus and Marcellus Plank Road Company.

153. To legalize the vote of the taxable inhabitants of the village of Medina.

154. To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages," passed Dec. 7, 1847, so far as the same relates to the village of Akron, in the County of Erie.

155. To provide for the punishment of the fraudulent and unauthorized issue and transfer of the stock and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies.

156. For the relief of Hamilton Academy.

157. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to incorporate the Atlantic Insurance Company in the City of New-York," passed March 31, 1855.

158. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Newtown, Queens County.

159. To allow the trustees, directors or managers of incorporated asylums to bind out orphans or indigent children superadded to their care.

160. To provide for the payment of academies appointed to instruct in common school teaching during 1854.

161. Authorizing the trustees of the Brownsville Female Seminary to sell and dispose of their corporate property.

162. For the organization of the Kingston Association Fire Department.

163. Appropriating moneys for the completion of buildings for the New-York Asylum for Idiots, and to provide for the clothing of pupils in the same.

164. To incorporate the Brighton Bridge Company.

165. To extend the territorial limits of the village of Canandaigua.

166. To amend an act passed April 26, 1839, entitled "An act to amend the act incorporating the village of Waterloo," passed April 17, 1851.

167. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Aurora and Buffalo Plank-road Company," passed May 11, 1846.

168. To provide for the immediate removal of obstructions to the navigation of Lake Champlain in the channel thereof in the harbor of Whitehall.

169. Legalizing the acts of the village of Youngstown, in the County of Niagara.

170. For the relief of the Franklin County Agricultural Society.

171. For the appraisement of canal damages of Jacob Casler.

172. For the appraisement of canal damages of Elisur E. Hale.

173. To amend the act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish in the waters of Lake George," passed June 26, 1849.

174. Appointing three inspectors of election for directors of the Sodus Bay Railroad Company.

175. To authorize the President, Directors and First Company of the Great Western Turnpike Road to collect additional tolls on a certain part of their turnpike road.

176. Authorizing the construction of a bridge or dam or both across the creek or portion of the Niagara River which separates Tuhawanda or White's Island from the main land.

177. Appropriating the revenues of the Literature and United States Deposit Funds.

178. Relative to the real estate of Gilbert W. Bowne, died seized of.

179. For the appraisement of canal damages of Dorlan and Cromwell.

180. To amend the act in relation to the census and enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, passed March 16, 1855.

181. For the relief of Elias P. Gleason.

182. Revising, consolidating, and consolidating the several acts in relation to the village of Fort Hunter.

183. For the relief of the Asylum of the Isle Jersey Schools.

184. For the improvement of Mohawk River and its tributaries.

185. For the payment of William George Burnham, Jacob Barnhart, George Bakeman, George Gallinger and George Bottinger the interest to which they are entitled as a compensation for the damages sustained by them in consequence of the sale by the State of the lands and improvements thereon adjacent, on Barnhart Island.

187. To extend "An act to incorporate the Ontario and Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company."

188. To extend the time and extend the charter of the Mutual Insurance Company of the city and county of Albany.

189. To authorize the Reside and George Plank Road Company to sell their road or any portion thereof.

190. In relation to auditing the accounts by the Board of Supervisors of Saratoga County.

191. To continue and extend the charter of the Franklin County Mutual Insurance Company.

192. In relation to violation of ordinances made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Albany.

193. For the appraisement of Canal damages of Abraham N. Van Alstyne.

194. To continue and extend the charter of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company.

195. To release and confirm the title to certain lands under water in the South Bay in the city of Hudson, in the county of Columbia, and present therein named.

196. To amend the "Act to consolidate into one act the several laws relating to the city of Albany," passed April 12, 1853, and the several acts amendatory thereto.

197. For the appraisement of canal damages of Cornelius Van Ness.

198. To amend and extend the charter of the Chautauqua County Mutual Insurance Company.

199. In relation to the property and money taken from persons arrested and searched of crimes in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

200. To incorporate the Rome Hydraulic Company.

201. To amend the act entitled "An act ceding jurisdiction to the United States over lands to be occupied as sites of light-house keepers' dwellings within this State," passed April 12, 1854.

202. To amend the provisions of the Code of Procedure to forbid misjoinder.

203. An act for the appraisement of canal damages of estate of Ashbel Hawley.

204. An act for the appraisement of canal damages of William Weber.

205. An act for the payment of bounties due and unpaid of an account made by William H. Adams, Charles Purdue and Abraham Relyea, in favor of Horace Hotchkiss and William F. Smith against Alfred E. Booth, late Agent of Sing Sing Prison.

206. To provide for the payment of work done on section three hundred and seventy of the Erie Canal Enlargement.

207. Amending an act entitled "An act incorporating the village of Sag Harbor," passed March 20, 1846.

208. For the incorporation of the village of Weldon, Oswego county.

209. For the appraisement of canal damages of Hermon F. Cramer.

210. For the appraisement of canal damages of David Spencer.

211. To incorporate the Binghamton, Owego and Pennsylvania Slack Water Navigation Company.

212. To incorporate a company for introducing in the merchant service of the United States "The American Code of Signals," or any other system of signals, for the use of vessels and communication between vessels at sea and off the coast of the United States.

213. Relating to the village of Tonawanda.

214. To amend an act entitled, "An act for the more effectual suppression of gambling," passed July 19, 1851.

215. For the appraisement of canal damages of Ezekiel Wetmore.

216. For the appraisement of canal damages of Philander Van Evere and Christopher Swits, assignees of Rufus Swits.

217. For the appraisement of canal damages of Bruce Spencer.

218. Ceding jurisdiction to the United States over land to be occupied as a light-house and keeper's dwelling, within this State.

219. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Albany Gas Light Company, passed March 27, 1841;" passed March 9, 1855.

220. To authorize the purchase of a fire engine and apparatus for the town of Westchester.

221. Further to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Buffalo and Hamburg Turnpike Company," passed January 28, 1848.

222. For the appraisement of canal damages of Hermon H. Cole.

223. For the appraisement of canal damages of John Q. A. Wilson.

224. To incorporate the Brooklyn Rural Botanical and Horticultural Gardens.

225. For the appraisement of canal damages of Aaron Oren or.

226. For the appraisement of canal damages of Daniel A. Hawley.

227. To provide for the completion of the new Court-House and Jail in Wayne County.

228. In relation to the compensation and expenses of the uniformed Militia when called in aid of the civil authorities.

229. In relation to the taking of bail in certain cases in the county of Suffolk.

230. In relation to conveyances and devises of personal and real estate for religious purposes.

231. For the prevention of Intemperance, Pauperism and Crime.

232. To authorize the Commissioners of the Land Office to examine and determine the claim of Theodore D. Barton, for increased compensation for work done in abating a nuisance on State lands in Syracuse.

233. To incorporate the Thomas' Asylum for orphan and destitute Indian children on the Cattaraugus Reservation, and to provide for its establishment and maintainance.

There are all that had been signed by the Governor up to 12 o'clock yesterday.

The Dramatic Fund Association.

The Seventh Anniversary of the Dramatic Fund Association was celebrated on Tuesday evening at the Academy of Music by a ball costume, and a variety of Shakspearian tableaux, introduced instead of the usual dramatic entertainment heretofore. This change from the customary programme was a happy one in respect to the benefits accruing to the fund from the present anniversary. Over $5,000 was realized, a sum much larger than offered at any previous occasion. Irrespective of this, however, the affair passed off most happily.

The stage was extended as usual for the purposes of dancing. The number appearing in costume was quite limited, but the costumes, what there were of them, embracing mainly dramatic characters, were choice and elegant. No comic personations were permitted. At 9 o'clock the dancing began, and at 1 o'clock a series of brilliant tableux were introduced, after which dancing was resumed, and protracted to a late hour. DODWORTH'S Band furnished the music.

NEW-JERSEY.

Charter Election—Mayor Manners Probably Re-Elected.

The result of the Charter Election on Tuesday in Jersey City, is the probable election of Mayor MANNERS by 13 majority. About twenty doubtful votes are yet to be disposed of, and it is barely possible that the result may be changed, but it is not probable. The vote on Mayor is reported to be as follows:

MANNERS—(*Independent Whig*)—First Ward, 276; Second Ward, 221; Third Ward, 320; Fourth Ward, 214. Total, 1,027.

HILL—(*Democrat and Temperance*)—First Ward, 215; Second Ward, 189; Third Ward, 300; Fourth Ward, 320. Total, 1,024. Majority for MANNERS, 13.

Lorenzo Jaquins, (Whig,) is reelected Collector by a very large majority.

Members of the Common Council elect are as follows:

FIRST WARD—William Clark and J. B. Fields (Union candidates,) are elected over A. S. Jewell and George D. Lyman, (Whig and Temperance.) Clark has 6 majority, and Fields 1 majority.

Second Ward—Alexander Wilson and Matthew Erwin are elected Aldermen over J. E. Cleveland and Benj. O. Edge, by 20 majority.

Third Ward—Lewis V. Cobb and Henry E. Insley (Whig and Temperance,) are elected over John H. Low and Wm. Pearsall, by 20 majority.

Fourth Ward—Samuel R. Tyrrell and Samuel M. Hoffman (Whig and Temperance,) are elected over Hanson and Kenney by over 100 majority.

Last evening, one hundred guns were fired by the supporters of Mayor MANNERS, and rockets were discharged and bonfires were kindled in the streets, as tokens of their joy at the result. Towards midnight, the services of the New-York National Band were secured, and Mayor MANNERS and the Aldermen elect of the Second Ward—Messrs. ERWIN and WILSON—were serenaded.

Election in Hudson.

An act passed the Legislature of New-Jersey at its late session, providing for the incorporation as a city the tract of land lying between Jersey City and Hoboken on the east and the Hackensack River on the west, and West Hoboken on the north, and the track of the New-Jersey Railroad on the south. The name designated is the "City of Hudson." The voters in the boundaries of the proposed city will vote "Charter" or "No Charter," to decide whether or not a city Government shall be organized.

OUR SPANISH RELATIONS.

Another American Vessel Fired Into by a Spanish Cruiser.

From the Washington Union, April 11.

We have received notices of another belligerent act by the Cuban Authorities upon the American brig P. R. Hatters, BURGESS EARLE, Jr., Master, bound from the port of Boston to the port of Matanzas. While the brig was steering for the port of Matanzas, and but a few miles from the coast, she was fired at by a Spanish man-of-war, the ball from which passed about half a cable's length astern of the brig; when she showed her colors. Shortly after another ball was fired from the man-of-war, which passed directly ahead of the brig; and soon after, the position of the ships being relatively changed, another was fired, which fell just behind the the brig, evidently thrown with the intention of hailing the American vessel. In a few moments after, the officer of the Spanish man-of-war came on board the brig, and, after examining her papers, allowed her to go her way.

"The Sale of Cuba Would be the Sale of Spanish Honor."

From the Washington Union, April 11.

Such is the grandiloquent declaration of the Spanish Cortes, which, if it proclaims anything but itself, we are to presume, on this occasion, embodies the general sentiments of the nation. Let us briefly inquire into the identity of the sale of Cuba and the sale of Spanish honor, and whether dispossing of a province of 1½ dependencies voluntarily and for an equitable consideration, inflicts disgrace on Spanish Government or nation. If it does, then the sale of Louisiana by France was the sale of French honor, and the sale of the Floridas was the sale of Spanish honor, and, of course, Spain has now no honor at her disposal. If necessary, we could cite many other similar instances from ancient and modern history of the sale or transfer of territory which equally involved the sacrifice of the national honor, but have not been handed down to us as such. It would seem, then, that the point of honor in Spain is different from that in all other nations.

The inquiry comes down now to us at this moment, in which the sale or transfer of territory from one nation to another is dishonorable, not, first, when this is done under coercion or intimidation. In that event it becomes dishonorable as evidence of weakness or cowardice in the nation which makes the sacrifice. But the Government of the United States has never sought to acquire possession of Cuba by force or intimidation, and has actually repressed all such attempts on the part of its citizens by strictly enforcing laws, which, however just or necessary, often lead to something very like an infringement of their personal liberty, by interfering with it as no mere spectator. These we consider, are disagreeable proceedings if the Government of the United States should arrest a citizen in the prosecution of his lawful business, on the ground of a mere suspicion that he is engaged in some scheme for violating the neutality laws, the principle may, under various pretexts, be extended to a suspicion or an intended violation of every other law; and this would be a near approach to tyranny, which is rather worse than filibustering. But putting aside this consideration, the sale of Cuba to the United States for its just value could certainly not be ascribed to coercion or intimidation—most assuredly while Spain remains under the protection of two of the most powerful nations of the world, which, by-the-way, have pledged to her its guarantee. It would stand, therefore, before the world as a voluntary concession for a just equivalent, and, as such, would not be a sale of Spanish honor.

The other case in which we conceive the sale, cession or transfer of a portion of its territory would dishonor a nation, is when this is done in direct opposition to the wishes of the people by whom it is occupied. But this does not apply to Cuba, since it is sufficiently notorious that a great majority—perhaps nine-tenths of the Creoles of that island—so far from any attachment to the mother country and its degrading system of Colonial servitude, are actually chafing the bit and foaming at the mouth with indignant impatience to be rid of it, and not only ready and willing, but anxious that Cuba should become a member of this confederation of empire, and equally partake in its freedom, prosperity, and happiness.

The declaration of the Cortes that the sale of Cuba would be the sale of Spanish honor, is, therefore nothing more than a succession of national generalities—"full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." It, however, such would really be the case, we think it quite probable the Government of the United States might be brought up to add a few thousands to the price of Cuba, on the score of Spanish honor. We may be the favorable Hector of the Intelligencer to this mere supposition! We consider his opinion of great value, as he is unquestionably deep in the secrets not only of Spanish but Anglo-French statecraft. His response would be received as semi-official, at least.

The following from the Washington Union, differs in phraseology from a "first-rate notice" in the Washington *Union*:

No nation is secure with a citadel of the enemy upon its confines, filled with armed men and ships-of-war, guarding the main approach to its very heart, and intercepting trade in its passage. No other power but the United States has ever permitted such an enormous sacrifice of things to exist where it has the ability to abate the evil. That Cuba stands at the present day in the position of a citadel, occupied by France and England, for the purpose of annoying and insulting us, is the strongest proof of our forbearance, self-respect, as well as self-protection, calls loudly for an alteration in the state of affairs as regards Cuba. English menace, French bravado and Spanish pride and insolence have made it necessary. Repeated remonstrances have been met with additional wrongs, until both Government and people of the Union have been goaded into a determination to redress our grievance. But one feeling predominates the American mind, now that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue—that is, that Cuba must be ours, since Spain is unable to keep France and England from using it to our injury and continued annoyance. We strongly commend President PIERCE and his Cabinet for strengthening our squadron in the West India Seas, and trust that the naval force will be increased to such an extent that, upon a resurrection of an American vessel being fired into while pursuing her lawful voyage, the whole Spanish armament in those waters will be either sunk or captured. We have been guessing at the riddle propounded by CLARENDON and NAPIER long enough, and nothing is left for us now but to imitate ALEXANDER in his interview with the *Pythia*, and place our own construction upon the oracle. We should imitate him in another particular—differing only in a few broadsides instead of a sword, and at once untie the knot. The roar of a few cannon would soon reveal the mysteries connected with French, English and Spanish flags flying at the mast-head. The revelation should not be delayed.

NAVAL.

Commander S. B. WILSON, recently in command of the frigate Columbia, has been ordered to the command of the sloop-of-war *Cyane*, now at Boston, and to be immediately fitted for sea, to join the home squadron of Commodore MCCAULEY.

Difficulty with Paraguay—United States Steamer Water Witch Fired Into—One Man Mortally Wounded.

We copy the following from the *British Packet* of the issue of Feb. 10—a weekly newspaper published at Buenos Ayres:

To the Editor of the British Packet:

SIR: You will oblige the undersigned by giving insertion to the following succinct account of the collision that has taken place between the United States steamer *Water Witch* and the forces of Paraguay:

You are aware that for nearly two years a small American steamer, the *Water Witch* has been engaged in the exploration of the Rio Paraná and its tributaries. But within the last few months, the difficulties which have arisen between American citizens and the Republic of Paraguay have brought her prominently before the public. In these difficulties Capt. FAGN took no part, further than to remove from under the tyrannical rule of President LOPEZ each of his countrymen as needed his protection. But even this interposition brought upon him the indignation of LOPEZ, and on his departure a decree was issued (in face of the treaty for the free navigation of the river, which had just been concluded,) forbidding the entrance of any man-of-war into the waters of the Paraguay.

This decree could only apply to the *Water-Witch*, as there was no other vessel-of-war in these waters. If, indeed, she can be considered a vessel-of-war; for, although one of the naval vessels of the United States, she was fitted up for a scientific expedition, with a reduced armament of three brass howitzers, intended for the launches of ships, which were only put on board for her defence in case of an attack by savages, supposed to reside on the banks of some of these rivers. These savages have at last been encountered.

For several months past Captain FAGN has been engaged in constructing a small steamer, *El Pilcomayo*, intended for the exploration of the smaller streams, the Vermejo, the Salado, the Pilcomayo, and others. This vessel was completed, and on the 21st of January, Captain FAGN sailed from Corrientes, for the exploration of the Rio Salado, taking with him all the sea officers except the first lieutenant and half the crew.

Lieutenant SIMPSON, the first lieutenant, was directed by him to proceed in the *Water-Witch* up the Paraná as high as he could go, making a chart of the river, and taking such observations as the survey required. The cr

NEW-YORK CITY.

MURDER TRIALS.

Trial of Anna Maria Durchog for the Murder of her Child.

ACQUITTAL OF THE PRISONER.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge S. P. Crosby.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.

This day had been set apart for the trial of PETER M. LAWSON, charged with the murder of JOHN O'NEILL, by stabbing him with a knife on the 17th of December, 1854, but on the application of his counsel (Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON) the case was postponed until Monday next on account of the non-arrival of material witnesses for the defence, who have been sent for from distant parts of the Union.

A Jury was then empanelled to try ANNE MARIA DURCHOG, indicted for the murder of her infant child by striking it on the head with a hatchet, at her house in Stanton-street, in February, 1854.

The prisoner, who is a buxom Bavarian of about 35 years of age, has been an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island since the time of the commission of the alleged offence, to which retreat she was assigned upon the rendering of the Coroner's inquest that she was insane. When asked by the Coroner if she had anything to say in relation to the charge upon which she had been arrested, she replied:

"The child is not dead. If the child is dead I do not know who has killed it. I know I had a child. I have not done anything with a child. I do not know where it is. The child is still in Stanton-street."

The question of the prisoner's sanity was tried in April last, and the Jury on that occasion decided that she was insane, and consequently she was not put on trial for the murder.

The District-Attorney in opening the case, stated that from what he knew of the evidence, he believed that it would result in a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Judge PHILLIPS and Mr. H. L. CLINTON appeared for the prisoner.

A number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution, to prove the killing of the child by the prisoner, and medical testimony was adduced to show that she was insane at the time.

Mr. CLINTON then said that he supposed a clear case of insanity had been made out by the evidence for the prosecution, and that it was unnecessary for him to say a word.

The District Attorney thought there could be no doubt of it.

After a few words from the Judge, the Jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The prisoner was accordingly discharged.

The Jurors in attendance were then dismissed until Friday, and the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Trial of John B. Holmes for Killing David Gourley, the Policeman.

THIRD DAY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—April 11.

Before Hon. Judge Russell.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

At the opening of Court, yesterday morning, the *defence of Mr. Holmes was commenced.* The opening speech having been made to the Jury, the Counsel proceeded to examine witnesses.

James Collis, examined.—I reside at No. 249 Greenwich-street; on the evening of 24 November I was at No. 56 in that street; I lived there at that time, opposite the premises of Mr. Holmes; I had lived at No. 56 nine months; I lived there on the night of November 24 last; I was about going to bed at the hour of eleven o'clock; I came out to the hall-way from my own room; I came out from my own room; I am not a man of family, but I have got a wife; I met a man whom I know; we had a drink of beer together in the house; when we returned to the hall we saw a policeman coming up; he lifted his arm and his club dropped over the railing; I believe it was Gourley; he asked if we were Holmes' politicians; he supposed we were; in reply, we said we were not about politics at all; "If you are," he said, "you had better clear out of that, for we intend to have Holmes, the d—d Orangeman;" I said, "It matters not what a man's profession is; I believe Mr. Holmes to be a good man, and the poor man's friend; he then approached me and knocked his club on the stoop; Gourley then struck at me, he approached me and seized me by the shirt collar; I was then standing in the hall within the door; then Mr. Sheehan approached me, and he also caught hold of me; I said, "You need not hold me, I will walk to the station-house quietly with you; I don't like to be dragged in this way from my own place; I will not follow it at all; my wife came out and Mrs. Maloney also; I said, "I will not leave the house;" both of the policemen had hold of me at that time; Gourley said, "By God, you will;" Sheehan lifted his club; Mr. Holmes came behind and caught the club; he said; "For God's sake, you want to kill the man; Collis is a decent man; do you want to strike him on the bare head?" my wife was in sight, she said, "Do you want to kill him, and he is not even decent?" "Yes, I do," said Gourley. "Sheehan answered, and struck her in the mouth; her mouth bled; this was at the same time that Mr. Holmes came up; when Mr. Holmes laid hold of Sheehan's club, he let go of my coat; Gourley kept hold of me all the time; and said, "I am surprised that a learned man like you don't know better;" Holmes, in reply, said, "I don't interfere with you in your duty; I should rather interfere with you in your duty, than go against you; if I thought there was any necessity for so doing;" Gourley had me by the neck all the time; I did not know what he said; the last he said was, "I don't want to get into any scrape with a drunken policeman;" I then went into my room about my own business; I will not sing, being excited at the time, but my wife and Mrs. Maloney said I had better sous in; I did so, and did not come out again; I had no weapons at any time in my hand; I did not go out again; I had no hat on; Holmes did not take hold of me to get me away from the officer; I saw no conflict between Holmes and either Sheehan or Gourley.

Cross-examined by ex-Judge Beebe—I am a salesman in a boot and shoe store at No. 206 Greenwich-street; I have been there fifteen or sixteen months; I have known Mr. Holmes from October last; I saw him first at Mrs. Maloney's, where I lived; I have not drank considerably since I left the Asylum; I have not been before that time; I took no pledge to abstain; for six months before Nov. 24 I had not drank, but I drank on that day, the term of my pledge being up; I was at Mrs. Maloney's porter-house during the evening; I drank at other places; I went to Mr. Dimond's, in the procession; I drank a glass of brandy there, and a glass of beer; I might have drank peppermint cordial there; I drank there perhaps four times; I then went along with the procession to another porter-house; I drank some beer; I went into my own room; I remained there about ten minutes; then I went into the bar-room and took another drink; there were two dozen people there; there was a discussion there; they got to high words; I was talking to a man named Lundy; I don't think there was any persons in front of the house to attract an officer's attention; there was no row at all; I was not at that time under the influence of liquor; I was in Mrs. Maloney's porter-house, drinking peppermint cordial; I did not drink often; when Sheehan had his club up to strike me, he had it raised about half a minute; when he raised it there was no one pending; again the officer (the second Policeman) took hold of the club Sheehan released me, and I had only Gourley to contend with; I had no stick in my hand; the hall was dark; after Sheehan let go of me, Gourley continued to keep hold of me by the throat; I pulled off my stock and got free; I then went into my room; there was no attempt to seize me again; I have not talked with any person about this case.

Michael Lenny, examined: I was in Dimond's procession on the evening of Nov. 3; afterwards I went into Maloney's porter house, No. 56 Greenwich-street, where the Ward meetings were held; there I saw Mr. Collis, in the hallway; I think he resided there; I only know Collis, and Mr. and Mrs. Maloney; and a Mr. Owens, who lived there; we had a drink together, and came back into the hallway, only myself and Collis remained there; we were there about ten minutes; Officer Gourley was on the sidewalk; he stated to my wife Mr. Holmes' politicians; he spoke about our house not inviting politicians; he spoke about our house; he called to Mr. Holmes; Collis replied that Holmes was a good man, and a poor man's friend; Collis also said he had as good a right to stand on his own door as any person had to stand where he pleased; Officer Gourley seemed inclined for a row; he struck his club for assistance, which caused Sheehan to come to him; Sheehan appeared friendly with Collis, and said they were friends, and could not fight; Sheehan said he knew Collis; Sheehan seized Collis; Gourley struck Collis on the breast; Sheehan struck Collis on the shoulder, when Mr. Holmes came up, and said, "Don't hit the man;" both gentlemen had hold of him; Sheehan let go the club instantly; by let Collis go, and Gourley passed him by the bosom of his shirt; it nearly unbuttoned round; Mrs. Collis said, "Don't hit him; don't leave me fatherless;" whereupon Sheehan said, "I don't, you old cat;" Gourley said to Holmes, "I wonder of most, you old cat;" Holmes replied that he did not interfere with him, but only hindered a man being killed; Mr. Holmes further said, "You know where I am, and where I live, if I impede you in your duty;" the first assault I witnessed was Sheehan striking Collahan on the breast; Sheehan struck him and then tumbled him into the gutter; Holmes said "What pretty conduct this is for officers;" Sheehan said he would risk taking Collahan under any circumstances; they took Collahan prisoner, and Mr. Holmes went across the street to his own house; he said "I am at my own residence now;" he further said to Collahan, "Go on peacably, and I will see it all right in the morning;" Holmes soon after came out and stood in the middle of the street; he said to me, "Here are the officers coming down the street, determined on a row;" the officers approached him and said, "the d—d scoundrel, we will arrest him;" Holmes backed a pace or two towards his own house; the officers pursued him, and said he must go with them to the station-house; Mr. Holmes kept them off with his hands; Sheehan struck him with his club on the left shoulder, which caused him to reel a step or two; Holmes said he would not go to the station-house, and Sheehan said "by G—d you will;" Gourley then thrust his club at him; Mr. Holmes said he was a free American citizen, and should not be deprived of his liberty by drunken policemen; Gourley said, "By Christ, I will take you, dead or alive;" at the same time Sheehan struck Holmes with his club, and felled him on the iron grating on the side-walk; Sheehan and Gourley were clubbing him while down; I heard a cry from one of the three, saying he was stabbed; Sheehan left Gourley, as if calling for assistance; Mr. Holmes got up and staggered; he fell at his own door; he disappeared from me in his hall-way, and I saw no mark of him till I saw him stretched on a tick on his own floor; I thought he was dead; the blood was gushing from his head and flowing down his face; I remained in the room for ten minutes; when I was ordered down stairs by the officers; I went down stairs and stood in the street till they were taking him to the station-house by the head and heels; I said, "Let me get some towels to wrap round his head, for I think he is dead;" they would not let me, but said, "He is good enough;" he had no hat on, nor coat, nor boots; it was misty and raining at the time; the officers seemed to be drunk and excited.

Cross-examined by ex-Judge Beebe—I am a hard-laboring man; I walked in the Dimond procession that night; I had been engaged in politics pretty well that night; I drank at different places; I stopped at; I know John Curren; he was at Mahoney's; I had a drink; I was at the first place I stopped at, after I left the procession; I had no drink at one place; I drank sarsaparilla and a cup of tea; one glass of the wine all that I drank that was intoxicating; the hall at Maloney's was rather dark; there was some talking about politics at that time in the bar-room; I saw no persons out the side-walk except myself and Collis; after Gourley, the 2d officer Sheehan came up; Mrs. Collis came into the hall when the officer took hold of him; I went out of doors just when Mr. Holmes went in; when Sheehan raised his club I was in the hall-way; I believe that Holmes came from across the way, and caught the club; Sheehan slapped Mr. Collis' face when he had his club raised up to strike him; I crossed over with Holmes to his own stoop; when he returned I came to the middle of the street; Gourley approached Mr. Holmes and said, "Here he is, I will arrest him;" four or five minutes afterwards I advanced a few paces myself; Holmes got the blow on the shoulder, and it carried him on the top of the sidewalk, over the curb-stone; Gourley made a jump at him, and he retreated still further, when Sheehan struck him on the shoulder; he was standing two feet from the sidewalk; (This witness's evidence was very exceedingly confused—*Editor.*) they were striking him all the time as fast as they could; they struck him two or three minutes; while they were engaged in striking him, Gourley said, "I am stabbed;" I have talked with Mr. Collins and others on the subject of my testimony; when Holmes was carried to the station-house he had nothing under him; I never saw a knife in Mr. Holmes' hands during the disturbance.

John C. Cavill, examined: am the physician of the City Prison; I remember Mr. Holmes being brought to the Tombs; he was exhausted by bleeding, and by other medical appliances before he came under my care; he had a severe wound on the head extending three and a half inches—a ragged ugly wound; there were contusions on his arms, on his breast, and on his hand; the bruise on his breast was quite extensive; it appeared to have been made by a punch with a club, rather than by a blow from the hand; it appeared to be made by a policeman's club; I think there was only one blow on the head of any consequence; I am not sure that I examined his back, although he complained of pains in the back; the wound on the head was suppurating, discharging matter, consequent upon the injury; he was under my treatment in the prison 10 or 15 days, till he was bailed; his wife attended him constantly while he was there; a blow of that character would confuse his mind, so that for a moment he might not know what he was about; it would perhaps cause a temporary aberration of the mind; I wonder that such a blow did not produce a fracture; I could not find depression of the brain; if there had been three successive blows on the head I should have seen them; on the breast there was echymosis, just such as would have been made by the push of the end of a club; the contusion on the left shoulder was from a direct blow; his knees were abraded as though he had fallen on them.

Cross-examined by ex-Judge Beebe—The wound on the breast might have been produced by the end of the club just reaching the body,—and not by a punch; if two or three blows had hit the same spot, I could not distinguish them; if they had struck different parts I must have seen them; the effect of a blow depends upon an individual depends a great deal upon his habits.

James O'Callahan examined—I lived at No. 52 Thomas-street, on the 24 November; I attended the procession that night; I saw Mr. Holmes; there was a noise; the policemen came rushing down, and I said, "Sheehan has struck me;" I said to him, "I will see you in the morning;" he said, "I will arrest you now;" Holmes said to me, "Go along quietly, and I will see to it in the morning;" Sheehan turned around to Gourley; "If we had Holmes locked up in the place of Callahan, we should have a d—d Protestant;" Gourley turned around and *looked right into his face; after that I was taken to the station-house*, and I saw no more that occurred; I was taken to the Tombs the next morning; I did not see Collis, or anything that transpired in front of the house No. 56; I was not guilty of anything to cause my arrest.

(This witness gave his evidence also *more Hibernico*, without connection, and subversive of all rules of logic.)

William Keveson, examined: I was in the procession; I went to head-quarters, and listened to the speaking; I saw Holmes in Greenwich-street.

(The testimony of this witness was substantially the same as that of the last witness,—rambling and wild,—beginning in the middle, and terminating at what should be the beginning. We will not trouble our readers with a perusal of such evidence. The only point elicited was that Holmes was struck by Sheehan before he stabbed Gourley.)

Mary Maloney, examined: I live at No. 56 Greenwich-street; Mr. Collis lived at my house at the time of the affray; I went to the door to learn what was the noise I heard; I saw two policemen have Collis; I saw Mr. Holmes come up; I heard him say, "Don't strike the man on the bare head; Collis had neither stick nor club; he was quite sober; I told him to go into his wife; Holmes told him to go quietly to the police office and *he would see about it in the morning.* (The testimony of this witness contradicted that of the other witnesses for the defence.) Mr. Holmes, according to the witness, was struck by the policemen with their clubs before he stabbed Gourley.

Timothy Collins was next examined. There was nothing of importance in his evidence. He stated that some person proposed to pull Mr. Holmes out of his room by the hair of his head, at the same time calling him a d—d son of a b—h.

Robert Bill, examined by ex-Judge Beebe—I am a policeman; I was in Holmes' room when Officer Collins was there; I can't say which got there first; I did not hear anything said to Mr. Holmes; I did not hear Holmes in the station-house; I did not hear anything said about taking him away by the hair of the head; we tried to get Holmes down stairs as easily as possible; I first assisted to carry Gourley to the station-house, and I used as much care in carrying Holmes; he was not carried on a mattress.

Officer Marshall, examined by ex-Judge Beebe, deposed that nothing was said about taking Holmes out of his room by the hair of his head; he was taken carefully down stairs; he was not carried on a mattress.

The Court here adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

COURT CALENDAR.—THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 40 to 46, 48 to 69.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*—Nos. 1344, 1162, 32, 1705, 1797 to 1816, 1819 to 1824.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 66, 202, 203, 231, 234, 247, 2, 50, 352, 18, 60, 77, 245, 265, 304, 305, 306, 308 to 328, 364, 366, 367, and to 401, 402, 403, 405, 407, 411 to 414.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I*—Nos. 447, 449, 170, 259, 416, 425, 470 to 476, 478, 480, 482. *Part II*—Nos. 66, 404, 325, 477 to 487, 476½.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—April 10.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

WAGES—ABANDONMENT—SUPERSEDE.

Stephen Rose vs. the Steamboat Norwalk.—The libelant in this case alleged that he was hired to act as pilot of the *Norwalk* until Feb. 1, 1855, and that he was discharged on Dec. 1, and claimed to recover two months' wages.

The claimants alleged that when the boat was laid up in November the libelant's employment as pilot was changed to that of ship-keeper, but two or three days after he left the vessel without giving them notice, and they afterwards hired a man in his place. The libelant proved that he was summoned to go to Albany to attend the trial of a case in the Supreme Court—came back in ten days, ready to work, but was discharged from attendance, and left the engineer on board when he went away.

The Court then gave the libelant the full month's wages, deducting for the time that he was absent.

For libelant, Messrs. Benedict, Seville & Benedict; for claimants, Mr. Nelson.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*—April 6.

Pendleton vs. Shaw—Order affirmed with $10 costs.

Dodge vs. Sandford—Same order.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt—April 10.

New-York Independent Freehold Building Society vs. Murphy—Judgment affirmed.

Before Hon. Judge Hoxie—April 10.

Burr vs. Hoyt—$40 costs, &c.

Sheldon vs. Pell—Judgment discharged, with $10 costs to defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—*Special Term.*

Before Judge Hendrick.

DIVORCE.

James Pugh vs. Ann Pugh—Divorce granted.

Michael Mahony, &c. vs. Samuel Van Slyck—Motion for an attachment against defendant denied without costs.

Benjamin Andrews vs. William Sinclair—Motion on the part of defendant to vacate judgment dismissed with $10 costs.

GENERAL TERM.

Before Judge Woodruff and a Jury.

Hunt & Nelson vs. The Hudson Land and Improvement Company.—This was an action brought by the owners of the steamboat *Manhattan* against the defendants, who were owners of the steamboat *James Renwick*, to recover damages for a collision. On June 15, 1852, the steamboat *Manhattan* went out of her dock with a load of passengers and freight. The *James Newton* was coming up in her rear. The *Rip Van Winkle* was on her starboard hand, but a little to the northeast; a floating derrick was on the same point, and while the *Manhattan* was in the Hudson River, and about opposite Desbrosses-street, she was run into by the ferry-boat *James Renwick*, and her bow cut down to the water's edge. The cause was originally commenced in the Marine Court, and tried there, and verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for $325. That was appealed from and reversed for points of law. The plaintiffs commenced de novo in the Court of Common Pleas, and the cause has now been on trial the last three days. Much evidence was given in on both sides, and it was very conflicting.

The defendants' counsel insisted that the course of the ferry-boat was correct, under a statute of this State, which provides that steamboats meeting each other should pass to the right. The plaintiffs' counsel insisted that the statute did not apply to steamboats meeting at courses which were at right angles, or nearly so, to each other. And if it did that, those navigating the ferry-boat were in fault, because the pilot was at his shanty before the collision, and was not in his pilot-house. The evidence on this point was very conflicting. The Judge charged in substance that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover if the two boats took every other for different courses. That the ferry-boat's course in such case was correct. But if the pilot was not at his post, and that caused the collision, the plaintiff would be entitled to recover. That the statute above referred to applied to all steamboats meeting each other, excepting those whose courses were at right angles with each other.

The Jury found a verdict for plaintiffs, for full amount claimed—$325.

D. McMahon for plaintiffs—C. Livingston for defendants.

Board of Councilmen—Wednesday, April 11.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening—President CONOVER and a quorum of members present. The Board immediately proceeded to the consideration of the following

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of William B. Astor, in relation to over-taxing of bulkhead between Twelfth and Thirteenth-streets, on the Hudson River, and asking to be relieved from paying the same. Of the Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry, asking that a sewer may be built in Anthony-street, from Centre to Cross-streets. To have Gansevoort-street widened.

RESOLUTIONS.

Directing the Street Commissioner to remove shed on the pier at the foot of Robinson-street.

To flag sidewalk from Avenue D to 23d Fifth-street.

To have the sidewalks in front of Nos. 175 and 177 Fifth-avenue flagged.

Directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of David T. Valentine for the sum of $1,000, for compiling Corporation Manual for 1855.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD.

Councilman MATHER moved that the resolution purporting to give to Jacob Sharp and others the authority and consent of the Common Council to lay a double track on Broadway and Bloomingdale Road, together with all authority, consent, power and privilegeof "be revoked, rescinded, vacated and repealed."

On motion of Councilman BARRETT the resolution was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To the Honorable the Common Council, &c.

The Board of Education respectfully represents, that in November last an application was made to your honorable body, in due legal form, for an appropriation of $100,001 99 to meet the deficiency in the sums appropriated to meet the necessary and legal expenses of public education in the Common Schools of the City for the year ending December 31, 1854, and that in said application, forming a printed document, was fully set forth and certified the cause of such deficiency, and that the same was unavoidable, as is provided in 10th section of the act of the Legislature relative to the Common Schools of the City of New-York, and therefore in pursuance of the provisions of the said section, it was requisite for the Common Council to raise by loan in anticipation of the annual tax, such sum or sums as were necessary to meet such deficiency. But the Common Council for the year 1854, either from the want of time or for some other reason, of which the Board of Education has never been apprised, did not make the appropriation it was authorized and directed by the statute to raise and quote; in consequence of which the Board of Education remained without the means of paying the just liabilities contained in the deficiency referred to without encroaching on the sums appropriated and allowed by the Supervisors, for the expense of Common Schools for the year 1855, and it has therefore been compelled to advance and pay the same out of the School money for the present year. In consequence of this, and unless your honorable body will now appropriate the amount deficient for 1854, amounting to $100,001 99, the Board of Education must necessarily be prevented from taking further action in any case however important for the increase or improvement of the means for the public accommodation of the Common School education for 1855, limited as to the balance of the sum so appropriated and raised by the Supervisors for the present year, will scarcely suffice to pay the current expenses, consequent on keeping the present Schools in operation.

Many matters of importance must therefore remain without attention unless the Common Council will now appropriate for the deficiency of 1854, and which would involve serious consequences to the cause of public education.

The communication goes on to enumerate the various items of expenses which it will become necessary to make, and concludes by urging attention to the application for the deficiency, and asks from the Common Council the adoption of an appropriate resolution directing the Comptroller to deposit the amount to the credit of the Board, with the Chamberlain of the City as the same may be required.

The communication was reported to the *Finance* Committee.

THE REYNOLD'S CONTRACT.

The Board now resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Councilman VERMILYE in the Chair, and took up the report of the Committee on Public Health, to whom was recommitted the report in relation to the appraisal of property used in the removal of dead animals, &c., from the City. The report of the Committee was read, when

Councilman D. SWAN rose and addressed the Board at considerable length, reviewing the past history of the whole matter, and urging that the award of the Commissioners was invalid, for the following reasons: 1. Because Barren Island did not fairly come within the fair meaning and scope of the resolution authorizing the appointment of Appraisers. 2. Assuming that Barren Island formed part of the property to be appraised, the award as to Barren Island was not binding upon the City, inasmuch as the Appraisers did not consider as to the value of said Island; the concurrence of the Appraisers being necessary by the terms of the resolution under which they were appointed.

Councilman KENNY thought that the City ought to appropriate the ten thousand dollars, and whoever should take the contract could pay into the treasury a yearly amount for the use of the Island.

Councilman CONOVER hoped that the motion to strike out the ten thousand dollars would not prevail. He hoped that the matter would be settled at once by adopting the report.

Councilman MATHER thought that the City in paying Mr. Reynolds $50,000 last year had relieved itself from all obligation to Mr. Reynolds. He thought there was nothing in the report to show that the corporation was under the least obligation to pay him a dollar more. He was not prepared to say that Mr. Reynolds had any good title to the property held on lease by him and proposed to be sold in the City. He also thought that there was no other territory than Barren Island, equally as good, that might be obtained by the City.

Councilman REED supported the adoption of the report. He acknowledged that Mr. Reynolds had got the best of the City; but he was in favor of paying him this amount, in order to get rid of him. The City had paid him $196,000 during the past thirty-seven months, and, rather than have this continue, he thought we had better pay him the amount now claimed.

Councilman FURDY did not believe that the City was bound by law to accept of this $10,000 award. He was going to vote against the whole report.

Councilman PINCKNEY supported the adoption of the report in full.

Councilman MCCAHILL wished to get rid of Mr. Reynolds at once. He did not like to see so much power vested in one man. He (Reynolds) appeared to rule the entire Common Council. He thought the report of the Committee was a very poor affair. A better one could have been drawn by a schoolboy. (Laughter.) What had the Common Council to do with these 400 bags and these 5,000 boxes. (Laughter.) He hoped the whole report would be voted down.

After some further debate, the vote was taken on the acceptance of the report and the adoption of the resolution, and it was carried, by 63 to the affirmative and 21 in the negative.

CITY ADVERTISING.

The Committee of the Whole now took up the report of the Finance Committee on Corporation Advertising, and recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for advertising for the Department, the Common Council and the official report of the proceedings of the same, for the term of one year, in five daily newspapers.

Resolved, That the following rates shall be observed:

First—Bidders to offer the whole amount for one year.

Second—The award to be made to the lowest bidder, taking into consideration the circulation in the City.

Third—The Comptroller to report the time and the bond in the Corporation Manual for approval.

"Fourth—Bids to be accompanied with the name of the proposed sureties, which sureties must be the owners of real estate within the City of New-York, free and clear of all encumbrances, the value of which must be equal to the amount of the bond.

After the adoption of several unimportant amendments, the Board adjourned to Friday.

The New Harbor-Masters Bill Defeated.

The excitement relative to the appointment of other Harbor-Masters for the port of New-York, and now for Brooklyn, has at last subsided. Three Assistants for this City have all appointed to the County Clerk's office since the 5th inst., and Mr. Connally, who entered the oath to each, as named in the following document, which has been filed in the Clerk's office by the Secretary of State. In this record will be found an accurate list of the commercial constituents, and also the names of those who were displaced. In regard to the rejection of Reuben Minthorp by the Senate, the question is not yet settled, and the persons nominated, viz., Alderman Wood, "holds over," to await the pleasure of the Governor's action. It is said that Archibald Cochrane, Esq., of the Third Ward, will probably be selected to take the place of Mr. Wood.

The following is a true copy of

THE RECORD.

The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye that we have appointed, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute, constitute and appoint the following persons Harbor Masters for the Port of New-York, viz.:

JAMES J. BEVINS, WM. H. BURLEIGH,
MATTHEW D. GREENE, DANIEL BERRIAN,
JOSEPH J. CHAMBERS, ABRAHAM PIERCE,

in the places of

John Hyer, Gideon Fountain, Charles G. Dunne, Abraham Van Orden, Henry Kipp and Chester Chamberlain, whose terms of office have expired. Also,

ALEXANDER SHULTZ and OWEN W. BRENNAN, being reappointments, hereby giving and granting unto them respectively all and singular the powers and authorities to the said office, by law belonging or appertaining, to have and to hold the said office, together with the fees, profits and advantage to the same belonging, for, and during the time limited by the Constitution and laws of said State.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed. Witness, HYMAN H. SALEM, Comptroller of said State, (for the reasons of our Senate,) at our city of Albany, the Sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Attested by the Great Seal of the State of New-York.

MYRON H. CLARK.

E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.

Imposition upon United States Sailors.

Yesterday morning a young Robinsonian named CHARLES MOATS, preferred a charge before Justice BERGMAN, against the notorious JACK HARRIS alias "Cutter Jack," whom he alleges, was concerned with a female in robbing him of $30 in $5 gold pieces. It appears this HARRIS, is an old offender and has before made it a practice to dress himself with Navy blue cloth, gold lace, epaulettes, and assume to be a "jolly old tar," formerly in marine service of the United States Government. In this attire, he usually visits the various rendezvous of seamen returning from long voyages, and adroitly manages to make the acquaintance of some portion of them. He then accompanies his new "friends" to the Navy-Yard, closely watches their movements, when squaring off accounts with Uncle Sam, and often succeeds in decoying them to a den of infamy in Crosby-street, where robberies are perpetrated by the "garroting" system. In the case of young MOATS, he had just returned from a long cruise in the United States ship *Relief*, and was duped by the prisoner in the manner above described, as was also his friend who had $200 in gold with him, but has not been heard of since. When the complainant found he was robbed, he made a demonstration upon the villain, who immediately attacked by HARRIS, who commenced beating his victim. His cries were necessarily heard by Sergeant MARTIN and Officers BOSS and UNDERHILL, who were in the vicinity at the time and effected the assailant's arrest.

Punishment for Public Schools.

A complaint made at the Mayor's Office, on Tuesday, against the Principal of a Public School in the Eleventh Ward, with having whipped a child severely, whose guardian had requested should not be beaten on account of his ticklish health. The officer was congested by the entire innocence of the child of any wrong-doing. The matter was referred to the School Trustees.

Mock Auction.

On Tuesday two young men from Springfield, Mass., called upon Col. Mike, at the Mayor's office, for the purpose of making redress for the loss sustained by them in having been defrauded out of the sum of $60, which they paid for worthless watches at a mock auction "shark" doing business in Broadway, near Wall-st. Officer VELSEN was sent to recover the money, and succeeded in obtaining it.

The Commissioners of Emigration.

A regular weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday afternoon. A large amount of business of no public interest was transacted. Commissioner FURNEY called the attention of the Board to a complaint made against the Emigration Commission, at the Mayor's office by one of the recently-arrived Sardinian emigrants. Mr. FURNEY denounced the statement as false in facts. He said that the complainant, three days after his arrival, sought and had from the Commission, and was by it, since that time, supported. He was placed in a boarding-house, and he now living the enjoyment of the benefactions bestowed on him. In compliance with his request was complied with. He soon afterwards expressed a wish to leave this country, and go to Spain, and in the passage for that country was accompanied by the Commissioner, who he claimed, his mind and said he would prefer going to England. Anxious to please and accommodate the Sardinian, the Commission engaged for his passage in a packet for England, for which country he was to have sailed next morning. But it appears he again altered his mind, and, instead of going on board the vessel, he went to the office of the Mayor, and made the complaint alluded to, which has been given publicity to through the press. Mr. FURNEY added that it was decidedly aggravating to see charges so unfounded spread before the public.

Commissioner CARRIGAN thought it would be useless for the Commissioners to notice every report and complaint made against them. No good would result therefrom.

Commissioner KENNEDY thought the only way to deal with the Sardinian was to send him to Ward's Island, put a spade in his hand, and set him at work.

Other remarks on the same subject were made, during which it was announced that over $1,600 had been disbursed by the Board for the support of the Sardinians who arrived in the frigate *Don Giorgio*.

No formal action was taken by the Board in reference to the complaint made at the Mayor's Office.

The Sardinians will, in accordance with the suggestion of Commissioner KENNEDY, be sent to Ward's Island.

The Commissioners of Emigration and the Sardinian Fund.

The Mayor received the following note on Tuesday:

The undersigned, one of the refugees brought to this City on board the Sardinian frigate *Don Giorgio*, takes the liberty of informing your Honor that for the last two weeks he has been left destitute, the Commissioners of Emigration having refused to pay his board, or afford him any pecuniary assistance. The undersigned is also helpless of the right hand, for want of medical remedies. Having no acquaintance or friends in this land and City, and the Commissioners of Emigration of New-York having received $5,000 from the Sardinian Consul, I beg from you to obtain for me some relief and help.

Your obedient servant,

BARTOLOMEO MAZZOLINI.

A Novel Mode of Collecting Debts.

Yesterday afternoon two German Jews, named Henry Goldsmith and Abraham Lewis, were brought before Justice Brennan by Officer Moore, of the Second District Police Court, charged with the commission of a very aggravated robbery. A young man named John Edwards was indicted to Goldsmith's for clothing, and on over to form payment of the same. The indebted refused rather a novel mode of settling the account. He engaged a man named Frisch to call at the store corner First-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, where Edwards held a situation on clerk, and purchased to pounds of Spanish Indigo, valued at $25 or $30. Frisch performed his task, and having ordered the Indigo sent to No. 417 Eighth-avenue with a bill, went his way rejoicing. Mr. Edwards happened to carry the package himself to the place designated, and on he entered the premises he was met by Goldsmith and Lewis, whom, it is admitted, demanded "my work, money of the property." Edwards replied, "What work you owe you money for?" The engravers manufactured the complaint of Mr. Edwards, for the crime of grand larceny against these two shrewd individuals, and committed them for trial in the Court of General Sessions.

Resisting the Law.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Hoss, of the Jefferson Police Court, arrested a young man in the dry goods store of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, named Burns, upon a warrant issued by Judge Beaver, whereby he stands charged with a serious offence, in violating the laws of our State. A hackney carpet was recently stolen from the City Judge to obtain the one and custody of an intelligent little girl Julia Walker, who was the complaint against her will by said Burns. A decision was finally rendered in favor of the complainant, and when Officer Underhill called at the house of complainant, No. 23 Greenwich-street, to get the child, he was not only resisted by Burns, but actually fractured in his efforts to execute the process, as Burns got her out of the way while under the presence of gathering her apparel. The officer "better written" the "resisting officers," and punishable by a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year. The prisoner was released on giving the girl up to the order of the City Judge for court yesterday, or if not called for that day, or if it should not come into the possession of the child, if she will come into the possession of a large fortune. It is, therefore, the duty of the authorities to place the orphan in the Asylum.

MARKET REPORTS.

Recent Market Prices.

The small market prices still continue very high, and without any material change since last week.

BEEF, owing to the remarkable scarcity of Beeves, in this all kinds of fresh meats are abundant; though, owing to the restriction of Lent, to their small demand, and changes in price from 10c. to 15c. ⅌ lb. VEAL sells from 6c. to 14c., and MUTTON from 10c. to 12c. ⅌ lb. LAMB, owing to the long continuance of cold weather, is very scarce, and of course, very high—8c. ⅌ lb.

In SALT MEATS, there is no change in price to note. Hams average 12½c. ⅌ lb. Beef Tongues sell at 75c. each. City made Lard is in fair demand at 11c. ⅌ lb. in cash. City made Lard is still comparatively scarce and exceptionally high—from 20c. to 27½c. ⅌ lb.

CHEESE is in average demand. Common brands range from 6c. to 12½c. ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Are arriving more freely, and are sold at seven for 12½c.

POULTRY—In the average supply and fair demand at old quotations; Chickens and Turkeys sell from 10c. to 12c. ⅌ lb. Ducks are very scarce and there are no Geese in market.

GAME—Is quite scarce, though in good demand, at increased rates. Prairie Hens, $1 12½@$1 62½ ⅌ pair; English Snipe 50c.@60c.; Wild Pigeons $2 20, and Quails $2 ⅌ dozen.

VEGETABLES—The marketmen say are quite scarce, though we observed what seemed to us a very large supply on the stalls yesterday morning. However, whatever doubts there may be as to their scarcity there are certainly none as to their dearness. A good head of Cabbage cannot be obtained for less than 25c. White Onions are sold at 25c. Red Onions at 31c., White Turnips at 31c., and Russia Turnips 25c. ⅌ half peck. Radishes sell at 12½c. and Leeks at 10c. ⅌ bunch. Salad and Spinnach are plenty. The former sells at 16c. ⅌ head, and the latter at 10c. ⅌ half peck. Beets and Carrots 37½c. ⅌ bushel. Parsley is 10c. ⅌ bunch.

POTATOES—Are in good demand but the supplies of course rapidly diminishing. Good Mercers cannot be obtained less than $4 ⅌ barrel or 50c. ⅌ half peck. Western Reds sell at $3 and Carters at $4 50 ⅌ bbl.

Good quality of APPLES range from $4 to $5 ⅌ bbl.—31c. ⅌ half peck.

FRESH FISH is in good supply and tending to price now that Lent is over. Codfish, No. 1, Haddock, Ba.; and Halibut, 10c. ⅌ lb. Shad of ordinary quality, is plenty and in good demand at an average price of $7 ⅌ pair.

Owing to the abundance and cheapness of Salmon Fish of all kinds SALT FISH is in small demand at rates somewhat lower. Codfish, &c., Salmon, 12½@ 18c.; and Mackerel, 18½c. ⅌ lb.

OYSTERS and CLAMS still continue in good demand at the usual prices—the former at from 62½c. to $4, and the latter from 50c. to $3 ⅌ hundred.

[Our Reporter desires to express his thanks to Messrs. STACY H. HAMMELL, dealer in Fresh Meats, stand No. 35; Wm. H. MOCHETTE, dealer in Fish, stalls Nos. 28 and 30, and MICHAEL O'BRIEN, dealer in Vegetables, stand No. 21, Vesey-street side, Washington Market, for aids extended to him in collecting his retail market reports.]

Markets.....Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.

WEDNESDAY, April 11—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy at $6 50@6 62½ for Pearls, and $4 for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—The demand is fair and prices are firm. There is a moderate stock offering.

COFFEE—The market is more active, but prices are unchanged. Sales were made to day of 150 bags Java at 12½c.@14c.; 1,600 bags Rio at 11½c. all in.; 1,100 Ceylon on private terms, and 30 Mantecho at 12c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—Is rather quiet, but steady. There is not much offering.

COTTON—Is in moderate supply and request, within our revised range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	6¼	6½	6¾	6¾
Middling	8¼	8½	8¾	8¾
Middling Fair	9¼	9½	9¾	9¾
Fair	10¼	10½	10¾	10¾
			11¼	11¼

FEATHERS—Live Geese are selling in lots at from 37c.@40c., as to quality, ⅌ lb. The stock is rather limited.

FISH—Dry Cod are less abundant, and are now held at $4@$4 25 per cwt., but these rates exceed the views of buyers, and the sales are light. Mackerel continue in fair request, at full and buoyant prices. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring are unchanged. Smoked Herring are more inquired for at 46c.@48c. for scaled, and 50c.@52c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are less active, but with light receipts and a reduced stock, holders are firm in their claims. The home trade are buying meal, shippers being doing but little. The sales embrace 4,700 bbls. We quote:

Ordinary Brands	$9 43½@$9 50
Straight Brands	9 50@9 62½
Favorite Brands	9 62½@9 75
Mixed Western	9 37½@9 50
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 00@10 25
Fancy Michigan	10 25@10 37½
Common to Good Ohio	10 00@10 25
Fancy Ohio	10 25@10 37½
Extra Brands Ohio and Michigan	10 50@11 00
Fancy Genesee	10 25@10 62½
Extra Genesee	11 50@12 00

CORN MEAL—Is quiet and heavy at 4c.@5c. for scaled, and 50c.@55c. for No. 1, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is still sparingly offered at rates above the limits of buyers. Corn is also inactive. About 1,000 bushels prime Southern white were taken at $2 00@$2 10. Rye is rare and unsolicited. A small parcel of Jersey was obtained at $1 45, but holders generally claim $1 50, and upwards, ⅌ bushel. Barley is unoffered. Oats are dull and heavy at 70c.@75c. for State and Western; and 61c.@67c. for Jersey and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn is less sought a ter, and being more freely offered, is rather easier. The day's sales amount to 60,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 09 for Southern white and yellow; and $1 00@$1 06½ for Western mixed, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Given is now scarce and worth 95c.@80c. for shipment, and $1 15@$1 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs., but there is no material change on these quotations.

HEMP—Is unusually quiet, but remains firm. The stocks are not accumulating.

HIDES—The market is pretty active, and prices are well sustained. The stock on hand is estimated at about 67,000 of all kinds.

HOPS—Continue in fair supply and moderate demand at 16c.@21c. ⅌ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is moderately inquired for at $28 ⅌ ton, usual terms, 6 ton; but other kinds are partially neglected, yet remain firm.

LATHS—Eastern are in better supply and in brisk request at $2 12½ per thousand.

LEAD—Is very quiet at old prices. There is not a great deal offering.

LEATHER—Hemlocks Tanned Sole is suitable and firm, as before stated. Other kinds are unchanged.

LIME—Rockland is pretty freely taken, at $1 for Common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ⅌ bbl. The supply is less extensive.

LUMBER—The demand is improving, but not rapidly while business must is readily, having on hand a fair stock of most descriptions; and previous prices are still maintained. The export movement is the heaviest. Builders are purchasing less freely than usual at this time of the year. They do not want as much as customary, this season. We append a list of quotations:

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Timber, White Pine, ⅌ cubic foot	29 @— 33
Oak	25 @— 30
Grand Island, W. O.	25 @— 40
Georgia Yellow Pine, by large	25 @— 40
	30 @— 34

YARD RETAIL PRICES.

Oak Sawing, ⅌ M. feet	30 — @40
Or Beams, Rafters	30 — @32 33
Plank, Georgia Pine, worked	32 — @35
Georgia Pine, sawed	32 — @27
Georgia Pine, slap	25 — @—
Plank and Boards, N. R. clear	37 50 @40
N. R., second quality	30 — @35
Boards, North River, best	32 50 @35
Albany Pine, ⅌ yard	16 @— 20
City Worked	16 @— 20
City Worked, (both sides) narrow, clear ceiling	20 @— 25
Plank, City Worked, (both sides) narrow, clear partition	22 @— 25
Albany Pine	22 @— 30
City Worked	24 @— 30
Albany Spruce	18 @— 20
Spruce, City Worked	22 @— 24
Shingles, Pine, sawed, ⅌ bunch	2 50 @ 3 —
Pine, split and shaved	— @ 2 25
Cedar, three feet, first quality, ⅌ M	30 @ 32 —
Cedar, three feet, second quality	28 @ 30 —
Cedar, two feet, first and second quality	25 @ 27 —
Cypress, three feet	32 @— —
Cypress, two feet	28 @— —
Joists, Hemlock, each	— @— 12½
Wall Strips	— @— 10
Staves, W. O. Pipe, light, ⅌ M	75 — @— —
White Oak, hhd., heavy	60 — @— —
White Oak, hhd., light	72 — @— —
White Oak, bbl., heavy	62 — @— —
White Oak, bbl., light	55 — @— —
Red Oak, hhd., heavy	45 — @— —
Red Oak, hhd., light	60 — @— —
Heading, White Oak	72 — @— —

MOLASSES—Sales of 600 hhds. New-Orleans were effected at 27½c.@28c. ⅌ gallon. Porto Rico and Cuba Muscovado is quiet, but steady.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, but with fair to good offers at $6 25@$6 50 ⅌ bbl. Spirits do. is selling to a small extent at 41½c.@42c. ⅌ gallon. Tar is unchanged. Rosin is in good request, chiefly at $1 65 for common, ⅌ 280 lbs. delivered.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are stiffly held, but are not in much request. Red Oil is more sought after at 62c. ⅌ gallon. Olive is selling slowly at $1 37½@$1 50 ⅌ gallon, and $8 50 ⅌ basket. The supply is ample. Linseed is rather inactive and being in the interest it now reaches the lowest quotations, ⅌ gallon. Winter Lard Oil is quiet at 70c. ⅌ gallon. There is not much of it here.

POTATOES—The supply of domestic is not near at extensive, and to the common receipts of last week the sales, the scarcity is becoming greater every day. Home

[illegible]

New-Bedford Oil Market.

[FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 9.]

Sperm—The demand for this article continues good; sales have been made of 25 bbls. at $1 70; 100 do. upon private terms; also, the Clover's entire cargo of 1,343 bbls. upon strictly private terms. Whale—The market for whale has not materialized that activity which has been noticed for several weeks past; the demand, however, is fair, and holders of prime are firm at the high est quotations; the transactions for the week consist of sales of 1,000 bbls. at 67c., and 500 do. not strictly prime at 65c. Whalebone—There has been considerable demand for bone since our last, and sales to the extent of 125,000 lbs. Oshetoh have been made at prices from 27c. @40c., according to quality; also 5,000 lbs. South Sea at 35c., and 2,000 do. at 36c. In Fairhaven, 26,000 lbs. Oshetoh upon private terms, and 1,500 South Sea at 35c. @36c.

New-York Cattle Market.....April 11.

Carefully prepared every Wednesday for the Daily Times, For Beeves of Allerton's, Washington Drove Yard, Brighton avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and at Chamberlain's, Fourth avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and at Brewing's, Fourth avenue and Forty-fifth-street, and also at O'Brien's, Cow's Belly Hard, (in Grand, Center and Hester-sts.), No. 1 Sixth-street, and at Allerton's Drove Yards for Swine.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

For the past week at all the principal markets mentioned above:

Beeves	5,033	Swine	5,000
Veals	990	Milk Cows	365
Sheep and Lambs	5,747		

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	Beeves.	Sheep.	Sod. Hogs.
Beeves	33	1,327	379
Veals	761	—	—
Milk Cows	23	—	—
Sheep and Lambs	455	—	—
Swine	—	627	305

Received by River Boats, 891 Beeves, and 126 Swine.

BEEVES.

We have at market to-day 2,903 head, an increase of 410 over last Wednesday, and for the week at all the principal markets 411. This increase has caused prices to give way considerably, to-day, that in about one cent a pound on all qualities; and the permanency of this reduction depends chiefly upon the number received next market day, as the demand was very good, and the sales aggregate about the same as last week; the surplus on hand being about 700 head.

The quality of the Cattle, to-day, was certainly the most uniform that we have seen displayed for sale for the past three months—a really poor drove happened not to arrive—a lucky circumstance for the owners, as the grass-hopper must generally hang fire greatly on a falling market. The supplies are mainly from Ohio including about the best droves in market.

PRICES.

(Estimated by the pound in the quarter.)

Best Beef offered to-day	11½c.@12c.
Good retailing quality	10½c.@11c.
Ordinary quality	9½c.@10c.
Inferior quality	9½c.@10c.

The abatement in prices to-day it is thought is only temporary, which is seemingly quite reasonable, as the price fluctuates quickly, according to the number received, and we can hardly expect a material increase before May or June.

The following is the number received the past week:

At Allerton's	2,312	At Brewing's	200
At O'Brien's	216	At Chamberlain's	200
Total			2,033

Received the previous week.....2,903

We give a few notes:

Mr. MERRITT had 105 head from Ohio, owned by PEARSALL, but some good as the drove he brought last week will average about 11c.@11½c., and some pretty good cattle. Also, 94 head from Virginia, owned by CUNNINGHAM & Co.; 14 of those sold to PEARSALL at $110, which is about 11½c. ⅌ lb.

Mr. McGRAW had 108 head this State Steers from Madison County, out of the still, and sold within the range of $50 to $65,—some pretty fair, but their rough hides were much against them.

D. BELDEN offered 71 head Ohio Steers, from Pickaway County, owned by HOUSEKNOW. Average about 8 cwt. A pretty fair drove, selling at $75@$105. Six sold to OSWALD, of Brooklyn, at $105, (the best.)

E. WHEATON had 22 Indian Steers, very good. Will average 1,300 ⅌ head. One pair sold to H. KELLY at $320, and six to LAWRENCE at $660. Also, 24 from Jersey, average 7 cwt.

S. RENICK had 51 head from Ohio, good sized Steers, pretty well fated—average 8½ cwt. Three sold to BRAND, at $8 25.

MEAD & HOLCOMB had 68 from Madison County, Ohio—a common lot, and sell slowly at 9c.@11c. He thinks the market considerably lower than last week.

Jos. WILLIAMS had 48 head from Virginia—very good Steers, fed by D. McNEIL, of Hardy County. Four sold at $120, and six at $130—about 12c. ⅌ lb. Also, 6 very good cattle from Ohio—average about 9100, and 60 Western Virginia, common stock, selling at 10c.@11c.

Mr. MURRAY had 101 head from Indiana, Tippecanoe County—average about 8 cwt. Four (not the best) sold at $110, to WOODRUFF. A very good Bullock, weighing 12 cwt., is held at $130.

Mr. WHITE was selling one lot of 110 head from Ohio—selling in parcels at 9c.@11c. ⅌ lb. A pretty fair drove of eleven sold to JAMES IRVING, at $120, and four at $90.

Mr. BELDEN had 109 from Kentucky, average about 8½c@9c a head, owned by FORD.

SHERMAN & WHEELER had 100 head from Indiana, sold to ISAAC VALENTINE, at $92, and eight to STEWART at $60—about 11c.@11½c. Also 70 head owned by BAKER, very good cattle, will average over $100.

Mr. WEAVER had 69 head from Ohio, owned by SCOTT—five sold to GILMORE, at $90—average about 7½ cwt.; market slow.

CHAS. TEAL had 80 head from Ohio, owned by MAXEY; average about 8½ cwt., selling at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.; twenty sold to Geo. HAWS, at $93.

B. BERTRAM had another lot of PERRILL's, 87—a very smooth neat lot, will average about 11c.@12½c., and sold to DERAN, at $105, and 20 to JOHN HARRIS at $95—also four to Jos. APPERLY, at $100; average about 7½ cwt.

G. ATWILL had 136 head—fifty-five owned by BRADLOWE & TULLMANS, from Ohio—ten sold to LOWRY at $88; average about 9½ and about 11½c. also 65 mixed Cattle, this State, selling at 11c.; the best at 11½c. also 19 this State Cattle about 10c., rather ordinary.

HEAD & Co. had 80 Illinois Steers, average 6½ cwt., a mean lot, will fall far short $70 a head; five sold to MASTEN at $76.

The following is the number of swinery from whence and supplies same:

New-York	—	Maryland	207
Pennsylvania	—	Kentucky	108
Ohio	1,200	Virginia	150
Indiana	800	Connecticut	—
New-Jersey	—		

VEAL CALVES.

The market is completely flooded. VEALS kind of meat that we eat veaves, and we are glad to see that the authorities are taking decisive steps to put an end to this

[illegible]

SWINE.

The receipts have been rath r smaller, and prices have slightly improved, with a brisk demand. A lot of 200 sold at the Union Drove Yards at 6c. live, and 400 Western teach on Saturday, at 6c. A fine handsome drove of 230 Western, strictly corn, sold as high as 7½ dressed. The prices are as follows:

Illinois Prime Hard sell at.....5c.@5½c. live weight.
Western "Trash" sell at.....5½c.@5½c. live weight.
Still Fed sell at.....5½c.@ —c. —live weight.
New-York Corn Fed sell at.....7½c.@7½c. dead weight.
Western "Trash" sell at.....6c. @7½c. dead weight.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms in suites or single, may be had on second floor May 1, with board, at No. 106 East 14th-st. (near Union-square.) The houses have all the modern improvements desirable for first-class homes. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A young man, a church member, and a merchant in study, desires board from about May 1, in a small family, living below 14th st., where, upon reasonable terms, he can have a comfortable home and a pleasant home. References exchanged. Address B. B., office Times Office.

BOARDING.—Mrs. BLACK will have possession on the 1st May a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, which she is desirous of renting permanently with board. Likewise, two or three vacancies on the upper floors. Apply at No. 34 West 35th-st., nearly opposite Trinity Chapel.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with a well furnished room, with closets and gas, hot and cold water, in a respectable family, whose desire will be to make their guests comfortable and at home. Apply at No. 21 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A gentleman desiring a single room, or the same with full or partial board, by applying at No. 20 King-st.

BOARDING.—Very large and pleasant rooms with board, may be obtained at No. 46 Hammond-st., between Lafayette and 4th-sts. A good neighborhood, and near the cars and stage routes.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can have board with a pleasant back parlor at No. 22 Henry-st. The house is well kept, having a bath room and gas. None but genteel people need apply.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at No. 265 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Breakfast and dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. 145 West 16th-st., near 6th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A few respectable young men can be accommodated in a private family at No. 34 La Roy-st. Apply between the hours of 2 and 4 p. M.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—At No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Bowrum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well adapted to the house commodious and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, and gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 3d Atlantic-st., two or three minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A single man and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at No. 6 Willow-st. References required.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board, to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 38, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING IN TWENTIETH-ST.—Suites of tastefully furnished rooms can be obtained, either with or without board by applying at No. 13 East 20th-st., two doors from Broadway.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Pleasant rooms and board, but a few minutes' walk from the ferry, at Mrs. VALENTINE's, No. 18 Essex-st.

BOARD WANTED—By a family consisting of a gentleman, wife, three children and nurse, in Brooklyn, about April 15, for five or six weeks, in a private house, or where there are but a few boarders. One large and two small rooms required. Rooms on second story would be preferred. References exchanged. Address Box No. 1,320 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE SUMMER—In Blue Hill, village of Orangetown, by a gentleman, his wife, infant child and its nurse. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 177 *Tribune* Office stating accommodations and terms.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman, in a respectable family, from the 1st of May next; will require a comfortable bedroom, and location in the vicinity of Cooper-Square. Address I. O. R., Box No. 3881, Post-Office.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.—Wanted by a single lady, an attic room and partial board, with a respectable private family, residing between 16th and 23d-sts., (west side.) Terms to be moderate. References exchanged. Address Box No. 1,320 Post-Office, or No. 202 Broadway, office No. 21.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—An elegant suite of rooms, with board, may be obtained by persons wishing superior accommodations, in the most delightful location in South Brooklyn, near gas and fountain. Apply at Carroll place, 7 doors east of Court-st., or address C. F. P., this office. References exchanged.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a few lovely furnished rooms, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family, at No. 19 [illegible]-st., between 4th and 5th-sts. The house is in the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No smoking in May.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with board, in the new and first class house, No. 36 Great Jones-st. Breakfast if required.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Mrs. BUSHNELL, No. 37 East Houston-st., has several rooms to rent, with or without board. References exchanged.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board by applying at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A private family having some 3 rooms that they require, would let (without board) to one or more gentlemen of quiet and regular habits a suit of parlors. They will be neatly furnished in handsome style and kept in the best order. References required. Apply on the premises, No. 175 Broadway, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—For a gentleman, wife, three children and nurse. Two good rooms required in some accessible and pleasant place, near the water preferred, with a good family with girls, or another boarding. The terms must suit the times. Would remain, if pleasantly situated, six or seven months. Address C. F. R., New-York Post-Office, Box No. 2,061.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Several very pleasant rooms in suites or separately, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board on reasonable terms, in a private family, residing at No. 280 4th-av. (opposite Calvary Church.) The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARDING—Can be made by applying at No. 145 Henry-st. Two rooms now vacant, suitable for single gentlemen. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—Residing in a pleasant neighborhood in Williamsburg, would be pleased to accommodate two children, from four to nine years of age, with board and good care, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 209 Smith-st., near Grand-st.

141 NINTH-STREET—Third door east of Broadway, has pleasant rooms, in suites or separate. Also, small parlor, and bedroom, to let, with or without board, breakfast, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 6 College-place.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had for families or single gentlemen at No. 38 Wall-st., near Pearl.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARDERS for the 15th of May, about at time is working it up, this Boarders are now SEEKING for great numbers for sale. City and country board. Apply at Office, Granville, Cullen Cleaton Hall, 5th-st., near Broadway.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE SHEATS—Cheaper than ever, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 1 and 3 Jefferson Market.

INSTRUCTION.

SOUTH SIDE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, BLOOMING GROVE, Orange County, N. Y.—JAMES J. E. TOURNEUR, M. A., Principal.

WEDNESDAY, May 2.—Number of pupils limited to 25. Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Piano, Lectures from Professors; and a full Corps of Teachers, including Monsieur Jules Pierre, D. D., Executive Professor. Terms, $250 per annum. Circulars, containing references, &c., may be obtained of S. S. STURGES, No. 161 Chatham-st.; S. M. HUSTED, No. 165 Nassau-st.; DANIEL D. BENJAMIN, No. 47 Cedar-st., Newark, N. J., or by addressing the Principal.

C. H. WHEELER.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRAY, A. M., and R. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Session, 20, 22 Madison-av. Pupils specially made to the following engagements, purposes of the Arts, Geology, W. Smith, Esq., Prof. Dwight, George Ogilvie, Esq., Prof. Perry, D. D., Executive Professor. Geo. A. W. Clinton, Joseph E. Sheldon, Esq., Rev. Rev. J. Ad. Jones, Rev. Dr. Eddy, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. J. Ad. Jones, Rev. Dr. Eddy, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, Rev. Dr. Cox, A. W. Clinton, Joseph E. Sheldon, Esq., Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, Rev. Dr. Cox, A. W. Clinton, Joseph E. Sheldon, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cox, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. Dr. Ogilvie,

New-York Daily Times,

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1855.

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Spain and Cuba—The Right of Search.

Some of our cotemporaries affect to doubt the rumor that there is to be some new and emphatic demonstration in connection with our Spanish relations. It must be confessed that there is much in the history of the present National Administration to justify their incredulity. But it would be unwise because the Executive has failed to execute his paternal behest, to rest in the perfect assurance that he will *never* fulfil his intentions. The history of the past is not necessarily a mirror of the future; and its lessons, therefore, can be applied to the present only as *one* element in the process by which we arrive at the conclusions of to-day.

We stated yesterday, and day before, facts in regard to the President's present determination and recent action, which have come to our knowledge through the most unquestionable channels; and while we have not been so rash as to assume for the Executive that he either knows his own mind, or has the strength of will to carry out his purposes when formed, we have, upon the facts stated, based the opinion that he will make an early move with Spain if the opportunity is offered. This opinion is strengthened and confirmed by concurrent evidences which are accumulating about us. The veteran and cautious Editors of the *National Intelligencer*, living at the *seat of Government*, and possessing more than ordinary opportunities for forming a correct judgment, are clearly of opinion that a crisis is at hand. They, at least, are no alarmists; yet they do not hesitate to express the conviction that trouble is near. Without concurring with them in their views of the extent and probable consequences of the anticipated demonstration, we avail ourselves of their confirmation of our statements of fact. Confirmation is also to be found in the Naval movements of the last few days, with respect to our Gulf or Home Squadrons,—the change of its chief officer,—the addition to its force,—and the general activity in the preparation for sea of such vessels of war as happen to be in port.

We hear, too, that many naval officers who are now in this City, have received instructions from Washington to prepare immediately for active duty. This peremptory call to quarters has broken up quite a party of blue jackets specially congregated at the New-York Hotel. Of course the particular service to which they are to be ordered has not been officially communicated, but the officers themselves generally have a sort of Masonic understanding that their cruize is not likely to be a long one. In other words, they seem quite satisfied that they are to be employed in carrying out the President's determination to resent the repeated insults to which the American flag has been subjected by the Spanish authorities of Cuba, and those acting under their orders at sea.

It may be that Mr. MARCY and Mr. CUSHING will be able to induce the President to retrace his steps. But this is not very probable since his thorough committal. He decided upon his present policy without special consultation with his Cabinet, thus indicating a purpose not to be hampered even by the *suggestions* of his Council. Under these circumstances, to abandon the position he has so boldly assumed, would be to surrender, absolutely, his independence, and to make full confession of the weakness no less of his judgment than of his will. This is too much to expect from human nature; and we do *not* expect it.

Those who condemn in advance what is understood to be the President's contemplated course, are vigorously defending the Right of Search as asserted by Spain, thus ignoring the principle at stake in the war of 1812, and repudiating what was then conceded to be the duty of purest patriotism. We have yet to see any plausible argument in vindication of this change of front on the part of the nation. The fact that we have always refused to admit the right of search is admitted. Some years ago our Government negotiated a treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade, by which the two nations *agreed* to the search of each other's vessels in foreign waters, for the purpose of detecting slaves.

The treaty failed of ratification; and from that hour to the present, this search has never been attempted. Here is an instance in which the issue was distinctly made; and the result is significant. If it were not the conceded rule of policy or law, that this right of search of the vessels of one nation could not be asserted by the armed police of another, except under treaty concessions, there would have been no occasion for the treaty which was attempted. The very negotiation of the treaty, then, involves the assertion and the concession of the American principle opposed to the Right of Search, by both Great Britain and the United States. The treaty fail-ed of consummation, and the search it contemplated has never been attempted even in this work of philanthropy, where both England and this country are engaged in the same cause—a cause in which they can have no antagonisms. We will not allow our friend and ally to search our ships for the evidently honest purpose of more successfully fulfilling our joint intention to break up the trade in negro slaves; yet, according to Spain's defenders in our midst, *she* is to be permitted to assert it successfully, and her apology for the act is her fears that the white slaves of her colonial dependency may be aided in their aspirations for freedom from her tyranny.

Spain's apologists betray a strange confusion of ideas in their attempts to defend her right to search—some claim, for instance, that Spain's technical acknowledgment in this matter, and at others they justify it altogether. But in both cases they consider the act of aggression as the act of the Spanish *Government* against us as a *Nation*; while, in seeking its palliation, or justification, they look for its parallel in the lawless acts of individual citizens of the United States. Our filibusters, they say, despite the best efforts of the Government to restrain them, "scare" the Spanish authorities, and so the latter outrage the nation. New-Orleans, if you choose, is the debarking place of a band of Buccaneers; so, Spain seizes upon or detains a New-York ship, or garrotes a citizen of Boston, in order to balance the score! This is about as sensible as would be the hanging of President FILLMORE because some American citizen has murdered a subject of the Queen of Britain! We make treaties of amity with the red men. Soon after, some reckless white intruder robs them of their horses and *escapes their revenge; and, upon the first* opportunity, the savage retaliates upon the helpless band of white women and children who are peacefully crossing the plains on their way to a new home in California or Oregon. Will any one apologize for the savage who thus generalizes his revenge? Will any attempt to shield him from the consequences of his crime? None. But Spain may murder a principle and outrage a nation, forsooth, because individuals born under that nation's flag choose to denationalize themselves and become outlaws, and accomplish an outlaw's deeds!

Spain's jurisdiction over Cuba extends a distance of one marine league into the sea. Public law gives her that margin for the purpose of self-protection. *If she needs more* than that, let her ask it of our magnanimity, and not seize it as a right. If, in view of her own stubborn refusal to place our relations with her on a more convenient footing, we decline her request, she has no redress except in her appeal to the public opinion of the nations. Even then she could, with no more propriety, violate the acknowledged principle of public law which relieves American vessels from search upon the high seas, than can the merchants clerk justify the embezzlement of his employers funds on the plea that the merchant is indebted to him and will not pay. An individual cannot take the law into his own hands; nor can any nation expect *to be sustained if it attempts to violate* the law, unless it has *power* sufficient to justify it in an effort to make new law and *impose it upon the world by the strong hand.* That Spain cannot do, of herself. She has evidently expected that England and France would fight her battles and make her weakness strong. If by a foolish miscalculation of this sort she has involved herself in entanglements dangerous to her own safety, she will be likely to learn ere many years have passed, that the affection of England and France for her, and for which she has rejected our overtures of friendship, is that of the spoiler for his anticipated prey.

The Prohibitory Law—Preparing For It.

It is not to be denied that there is a great deal of trouble just now in the ranks of the drinkers and dealers in liquors, arising from the fact that after the Fourth of July next we all come under the operation of the much-talked-of Maine law. The Albany *Argus*, with the sharp eye of despair for still sorer troubles, has discovered that the prohibition of the sale of liquor goes into effect so early even as the 7th of May, though the penalties for selling until July 4, are those which are inflicted under the old law. But whether the *Argus* sees or not, "what is not to be seen," it is short at the longest, before, if we are good citizens, we must one and all conform to the novel regulations of this law. It is matter of interest to note how the prospect affects different classes.

Yankees generally take it easy. They have seen the thing coming for many years back, and prepared for it. They have long anticipated the event. Ever since the Old Fifteen Gallon Law stirred the blood of the men of Massachusetts, and the "Striped Pig" was born, they have seen the irresistible march of the movement toward total prohibition. So the few among them who are not ashamed to confess that their natural force must be increased by alcoholic stimulants to bring them up to the normal Yankee state, have taken the precaution to clear the track that they cannot safely stand on, and yield gracefully to the wave that is bound to roll on. So, among all the sad complainants about the invasion of personal rights, there are few natives of the soil to be reckoned.

We have talked with a good many Irishmen on the subject. They are pretty unanimous in their expression. They confess that without whisky or some of its equivalents, "waking" will come to be no better than mourning, and christening no more of a frolic than a religious service. The Irish, knowing their weakness and recognizing their enemy, are not the men that make a great outcry at the workings of our new law. They are the most adaptable of people, and we prophesy that none among us will be more thoroughly reconciled, after a brief experience of the new order, than they.

The Germans look more gravely upon the revolution. Forbidding them their drinks strikes at the root of their settled habits. They are not, like drinking Yankees, in the habit of rushing up in hot haste and pouring in hot liquor at a bar. But at their pleasant family gatherings, at their concerts, at their "good times," all, they seldom fail to sit with their beer before them, sipping it hour after hour. And to get up anything like a reunion without beer, will be a novel proceeding. Hence this new requirement of our laws comes home to them. They all talk of the infringement of their rights and feel its personal inconvenience. They say it seems to them as unpleasant as if a Connecticut man should find a law suddenly over-hauling him to see whether he bits bread, or to bake a pumpkin pie. We doubt the proceeding is quite inexplicable to a large portion of our citizens, who never dreamed that such a law could be passed until it was announced as a fixed fact, any more than that it was possible for the Legislature to elect a King over New-York expecting him to to wear the title and a crown.

Appreciating sensibly their surprise and mortification, we do hope that none will be so unwise as to prepare to disobey the law, or to fly in the face of its penalties. If our German friends will study the spirit of our times, we think they will find motives enough to impel them to make even as great sacrifices as this law calls for in behalf of the State. The statistics of Intemperance must necessarily be liable to much error. Yet they can be relied on, so far as to prove that no curse so heavy rests upon the community as that which drunkenness breeds. Pauperism finds its greatest recruiting officer in Rum, and *crime without rum is a stranger in our crime-stained City.* There is no family here that has not directly or indirectly suffered from it. The blight is upon every field. No man walks our streets who cannot recall some one ruined by it, and probably there is not a business firm here that has not through its debtors, or *more* directly, suffered somewhat from intemperance. Now the Maine Law *is* a desperate remedy; it shortens one's personal liberty, as does every other law that has a prohibitory or tax-laying clause in it for the greater liberty of the whole. Then, though this or that man can face the danger of an unlimited use of intoxicating drinks, he must be indeed a stranger with us who does not know some one that cannot, with the *same impunity. Nor will the most ardent* stickler for his liberty to buy or sell, deny that he would prefer that his children should be educated *in a neighborhood where liquor is not* dealt in freely. It is for the sake of defending the weak that all laws should be framed. To protect the weak whom liquor confessedly hurts, and the feeble who cannot withstand temptations, and the children whom all admit to be in danger when surrounded by drinking people, every man who is worthy of the liberty still left him will submit to the law that is over him. If it works badly, it will be amended as early as possible. If it is the unjust and unequal thing that some represent it, be sure that there will speedily come a reaction which will sweep it off from the statute book. But unless it turns out that New-Yorkers are men of a different *mould from most, a year or two of trial* will reconcile it to them. The history of the reform in Maine is a very suggestive one. An old logger of that State, who, we will venture, has "picked out more roads" and "located" more claims and killed more bears *than any other man East of the White Mountains*; moreover, a man who insists that he will have his rum when he wants it, and is the first man of the "Rum party" in his neighborhood, while he insisted that the authors of the Maine Law were vagabonds, and deserving of political death, yet asseverated that the law had done great good everywhere, and he, if he had all the power, would not abate an iota of its sternness. There are thousands of like opinion in that and other States where it has been tried.

If our German friends tell truly of the radical changes it will make in their habits, let them remember that by abolishing incidentally their customs that are peculiarly *national*, it is at the same time incidentally removing the greatest barrier to their speedy Americanization. It helps to merge them not into the original Yankee character, but into that more perfect and most curiously compacted style of citizen—the true American of to-day. This incidental good, if it is really worked out, were worth the cost of the Prohibitory Law and all its sacrifices.

☞ The investigation by the Committee appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature, to examine concerning the truth or falsity of the charges made in the Boston *Advertiser* against the Nunnery Committee, is progressing. We publish a full report on the second page of this morning's TIMES, which deserves attentive perusal.

A Libel Suit between Physicians.

Dr. REESE having published in his Medical *Gazette*, that Dr. JOHN W. DRAPER "*is not a Medical man, has had no Medical Education, and is only called M. D., ex gratia, by the honorary degree conferred on him by this identical School over which he now presides,*" and refusing to apologize satisfactorily, Dr. DRAPER is about to bring a libel suit against the editor of the *Gazette*.

For the statement above noticed, it will be hard to forgive Dr. REESE, for Dr. DRAPER has no superior here, in gentlemanly bearing, professional attainments, or excellence as a lecturer on Chemistry. Some 1,207 students, graduates of the University, will bear us out in the truth of this broad assertion. Moreover, we have no reason to believe the statement which the *Gazette* allowed to be published. On the contrary, Dr. DRAPER is a regularly instructed medical man, has studied his profession both in European and American Universities, and is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He has never received any honorary medical degree from the College with which he is connected. At the University of Pennsylvania he was examined in the usual manner, after two terms of attendance, and at his graduation received the extraordinary distinction that his Thesis was published at the expense of the Medical Faculty of that institution, "as a mark of the estimation in which it was held by them.

Norton's Book Sale.

The auction sale of valuable books by CHARLES B. NORTON, to make ready for his removal to Astor-place, was continued yesterday. The sale was confined principally to miscellaneous books. This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will commence the sale of a large number of choice, and some of them rare, incomplete works. Among those offered are twenty-one volumes of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, five volumes of Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Personages*, and twenty-four volumes of the *Penny Cyclopædia*. Also, this evening will commence the sale of an extensive private library, comprising over 3,000 volumes of choice ancient and modern standard works. This is a good opportunity for those wishing to contribute to their book-shelves, and home and social comfort, to do so.

☞ J. W. TAYLOR, Esq., will lecture before the Mechanics' Institute this evening. Subject—"Geology."

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A sufficient apology for the emptiness of the Academy Exhibition of last year was found in the necessity that existed for opening and closing a month earlier than usual. Pictures that could not be hurried to meet this exigency were necessarily excluded. Unsatisfactory as this was, it gave agreeable promise for the next or present exhibition. With *that* people were content. The Committee expressed a hope that by this year the new building would be completed, and everything suggested vigor and enterprise for the campaign. A little chagrin may therefore justly be indulged at the tedious deferment of all this promise. Instead of a better, larger, more varied and intellectual exhibition, we have one that is in every respect and in every department inferior to the last. We are still referred to the future, whilst the present cuts a sorry figure in the crowded curves of Dr. CHAPIN's Church. Two hundred and seventy-eight pictures of very unequal merit compose the little all of the present exhibition. The depressing somnolence that pervades the walls requires the most omnivorous appreciation to be even tolerable. Portrait, landscape; landscape, portrait; portrait, portrait; landscape, landscape;—are the regular progressions. Much merit may undoubtedly be detected in some of these works, but the greater number are commonplace, and many utterly unworthy the *frames in* which they languish. To say that they are unworthy the exhibition would be an unnecessary depreciation, for they are certainly the products of honest industry. If not of artistic talent,—and except for industry the Exhibition presents but feeble claims to public appreciation. This year, even industry is at a discount. Turning to the catalogue we find, by way of preface, an elaborate and picturesque apology for the shortcomings of the exhibition. Conceding that the present contrasts unfavorably with preceding ones, the writer goes on to remark, "This contrast the well-informed visitor needs not to be told, is no intimation that the Institution is losing strength; but, on the contrary, is simply indicative of the preparation for a bolder, broader and more efficient effort than circumstances have thus far enabled it to make; since, though for the moment it may seem inactive, or even retrograding, yet at no period of its not unsuccessful career has it been in a more healthful condition—or given more cheering promise of usefulness than now;—never before has it so entirely united the ardent sympathies of the profession, or held a higher place in the public interest and esteem; and at no time has it possessed greater means to properly avail itself of these advantages." We are glad to hear it, but think that a little more developed strength would be desirable. A Gladiator in a dream coat and dancing pumps may have all his muscles in good order, but if he don't sometimes go into the Amphitheatre to show them no one will believe it. The policy of falling back to take a spring may well be questioned when the "moment" occupied in the retrogression continues through a period of years. Elsewhere the writer refers to "this peaceful moment of repose—this twilight hour ending a day of busy toil"—a better figure than any in the Exhibition, but rather self-sufficient under the circumstances.

If the Academy did not contain within itself men of sufficient calibre, the short-comings of an exhibition *might be borne patiently. But among the academicians* and associate members are men of undoubted genius, whose pencils, properly employed, might elevate the Arts throughout the world. Instead of such noble effort, *we find them prostituting their powers to exhibit* labor. It is not by painting portraits—it is not by producing Indian Summers and green landscapes—it is not by sitting in a wood and depleting the trees therein with painful minuteness—that American artists can hope to rival their European brethren, or create a school of their own, with vitality in it. History, poetry, fable, and the inexhaustible treasure of the imagination, are the subjects, of which the preceding should be but adjuncts. Fidelity to external nature is but mere mechanism of art if it be not accompanied with internal sentiment and poetry. Lack of ambition and a tradesman-like desire to manufacture an article of general consumption—lack of industry, of study, if not of imagination itself, are the Scylla and Charybdis of the academicians. Mechanical industry is well enough in its way, and gratifying; but a few moments might surely be snatched from the business of the world for Art alone, and this National Exhibition. America has a history—sufficiently romantic to engage the attention of LEUTZE. Why need it be discarded by Americans?

The Catalogue of 1854 announced that the Life and Antique School, which had been suspended in consequence of the sale of the old building, would be reopened in temporary apartments early in the Autumn. They were not opened. The Catalogue of 1855 states that they will be reorganized as soon as practible. What will the Catalogue of 1856 say?

And now to turn from these unpleasant remarks to the Exhibition itself. CROPSEY exhibits four pictures, of which the most ambitious is No. 35, an extensive view of Mount Washington, with the artist under a picturesque umbrella, "a doin' of it." It is so large and open that you almost feel the breeze as it rushes up the mountain slope. No. 81, *A View on the Mediterranean*—is an exceedingly peculiar effort. It represents some ruins on the margin of that romantic sea at the moment when the last rays of the sun are battling with the rising splendors of the moon. The solar and the lunar beams are strangely intermingled. Perfect isolation is necessary for the study of this picture. It is unconventional, and illustrates a phase of nature not easily appreciated. Nothwithstanding the limited class who will admire it properly as a work of art, we are disposed to view it as the only strikingly original painting in the Exhibition. For tranquil repose nature commend us to Mr. CASILEAR. There is a smooth, meditative charm about his compositions which contrast agreeably with the more vigorous and daring brush of Mr. CROPSEY. Mr. CASILEAR exhibits three pictures, No. 18, *Early Autumn*, is a delightful picture, highly finished, with some glorious trees and foliage, and water with castle of course. No. 98, *A Showery Day*, is bolder in its treatment, but characteristic of the artist. The wheeling clouds of black seem to hurry away as you look at them, and it does not require a strong effort of the imagination to believe that if you staid long enough before the picture the sun would break out gloriously over the scene. Mr. CHURCH has profited by his tour in the tropics, and the public is likely to do the same. Four pictures are the immediate fruit of his pilgrimage, among which we may refer to No. 40—*The Cordilleras; Sunrise*—as the least elaborate and most masterly—or rather where the elaboration is least apparent. The atmospheric effects in this picture are superb; the tropical foliage luxuriant and well defined. Mr. J. F. KENSETT exhibits No. 122, *An October Day in the White Mountains*, remarkable for a well preserved perspective and a thoughtful atmosphere that seems to be seriously thinking about Winter. No artist understands more thoroughly than Mr. KENSETT the magnificent splendors of our autumnal foliage. This picture is less spotty than usual, and strikes us as being more careful in its treatment and adherence to nature than any recently exhibited by the artist. In the ante-chamber Mr. KENSETT exhibits three marine sketches taken in the vicinity of Newport. They are bold, aqueous, and promising. The President of the Academy, Mr. A. B. DURAND, exhibits two pictures, No. 104, *Summer Afternoon*, and No. 113, *In the Woods*. The latter is a large upright picture, and might be a study. As such, it is a faithful transcript of Nature. We fail to detect any other merit in the work. Mr. WILLIAM HART is, perhaps, the most promising exhibitor this year, as he is the most industrious. Eight pictures, large and small, sketches and compositions, are from his easel. No. 83, *The Little Spring*, is the most carefully executed. The subject is pleasing—children drinking at a spring which bubbles from the ground, to their intense delight, with a good perspective, and the other ordinary adjuncts of trees, &c. Mr. HART's paintings are seen to best advantage by gas light; the more searching light of day develops flatness and imperfect manipulation of colors. Still, there is so much that is vigorous and truthful in his handling, that we look to him with confidence for better and more ambitious efforts. No. 128, *A Mountain Stream; Shower coming up*—by Mr. T. A. RICHARDS, possesses more freshness and vigor than we look for or are apt to find in this gentleman's compositions. There is none of that enervating drowsiness about it for which Mr. RICHARDS is remarkable. The Mountain Stream is wide awake and furious. No. 86—*The Way Across the River*—is an exceedingly clever construction from the English artist, H. J. BODDINGTON. In some respects it deserves to rank as the best landscape in the collection. But the subject is unwieldy, and the eye has to be accustomed to the details before the composition, as a whole, can be appreciated. A large mountain rises in the centre of the picture, down the sides of which the course of the mountain torrent is plainly visible. This is necessarily a resting point for the eye, and as there is nothing of a foreground to counteract its supremacy, the subject becomes broken and fragmentary. A beautiful landscape, and some admirably managed foreground, together with other details of a masterly character, commend this picture to the study and attention of the visitor.

The remaining pictures of the Exhibition—as those of them worthy of notice, principally portraits, we shall discuss in another notice.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Prospect of War—The Gardner Difficulty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 11.

Commodore McCAULEY will soon sail with sealed instructions. Doubtless they direct him to pass and give action to any Spanish vessel-of-war that offers any indignity to the American Flag.

Messrs. Commerce and Rouse have paid into the Treasury about $100,000—amounts in their hands by Government—being about one-fourth the amount fraudulently obtained by GARDNER under a decision of the Board of Montana Commissioners. Mc.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 11.

At the Treasury Department to-day one hundred thousand dollars worth of United States Stocks were received for redemption.

The Government makes poor headway in getting suitable vessels to reinforce the Gulf Squadron, and power still in getting men to man them.

Town Election in Plattsburgh.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Wednesday, April 11.

At our town election yesterday, the Know-Nothing candidates were elected by large majorities. The excitement was very great during the whole day—there being a large number of Irishmen of this place, employed by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company.

Success of the American Ticket at Lockport.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Wednesday, April 11.

The entire American ticket has been elected here by an average majority of 500.

The Nunnery Inquisition in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 11.

The Committee of Investigation on the Nunnery inquisition reassembled this morning. The witnesses present from the Seminary in Roxbury, were MARY ALOYSIA, the Lady Superior, MARY JOSEPHS (who was at devotion in the Chapel when the Committee entered it,) and Miss CRABB, (the young girl whose sick room was entered.) These parties were examined at considerable length, and generally sustained the testimony given yesterday by the Lady Superior.

Messrs. WM. B. MAY of Roxbury, STETSON of South Scituate, HOLBROOK of Weymouth, and BERRETTA of Roxbury, who participated in the visitation of the Roxbury Catholic Seminary, were examined. Their testimony did not *modify*, except in a trifling degree, the charges alleged against the Committee. The witnesses testified to partaking of a good dinner at the Norfolk House, for which they supposed the State would pay. Another hearing in the matter will take place to-morrow evening.

Departure of the Asia from Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 11.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia* sailed from this port shortly after 12 o'clock, to-day, with 190 passengers for Liverpool, and eighty for Halifax. She takes out six hundred and ninety thousand dollars in American gold, and one hundred and twenty-five pounds sterling in English silver.

The weather is very unpleasant. *An easterly wind is* blowing, and it has been snowing and raining.

Expedition Against the Indians.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 11.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday contains the general orders issued by the Government for a military expedition against the Indians of the plains. The expedition is to be under the command of General HARNEY. The order developes the full strength of the expedition and scope of operations.

From the Cape of Good Hope.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 11.

The bark *Springbok* arrived at this port this morning with Cape of Good Hope dates to the 20th o February.

There is no political news of importance.

An epidemic disease was raging among horses, hundreds dying daily. In some localities not a horse was left alive.

Death of a Missionary.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 11.

Rev. JOHN SOUNDER, Missionary of the American Board in India, died near Capetown, Africa, on the 12th of January, of apoplexy. He had left Madras and taken residence near Capetown, for the benefit of his health.

Abolishment of Liquor Licenses in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, (Pa.,) Wednesday, April 11.

The bill to abolish the whole system of liquor licenses, passed the House to-day by a vote of 57 to 27, and has been sent to the Governor for his signature.

The Ship James Cheston.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 11.

Capt. WHITE, and the two mates of the ship *James Cheston*, Messrs. CHASON and PARKWOOD, have been arrested and held to bail for a further examination, on the charge of barratry. Several of the sailors who belonged to the vessel testify that there were only thirteen inches of water in the hold; that none of the crew were sick; that there was plenty of good drinking water on board, and that the vessel was in good condition at the time of her abandonment. The sailors who have arrived at Wilmington and Boston have been arrested as witnesses. Rum is said to have been the cause of the abandonment.

At the city election at Hagerstown, Md., the Know-Nothings elected all their candidates by 500 majority.

Non-Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 11—7 P. M.

A heavy storm renders it almost impossible to communicate with the western offices. We have no tidings of the steamer *America*, now in her twelfth day from Liverpool.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 11—10 P. M.

There is a heavy storm here and along the eastern wires, and for some hours past the telegraphic communication has been entirely suspended east of Portland.

Races in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 10.

In the three mile race which came off here to-day, *Brown Dick* beat *Arrow*. Time, 5:30½ and 5:35—better time than that made by *Lexington* a few days since. *Lexington* will probably be the receiver of the purse, but will not run against *Lexington* on the 14th proximo.

Weather Reports.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Wednesday, April 11.

Fourteen inches of snow fell here last night and this forenoon. At 3 P. M. the thermometer stood at 35° above zero. The ice on the Lake has commenced breaking up, and crossing on it now is unsafe.

EASTON, Pa., Wednesday, April 11—12 M.

It has been snowing hard here since 10 o'clock this morning.

The Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 11.

The water in the channel of the river here is nine feet deep, and it continues to rise.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETINGS.
PETERSON & HUNTSBERY,
No. 399 Broadway, corner of White st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich Velvet Carpet, 1½s. to 1½s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 4s. to 5s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 4s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 442 BROADWAY,
Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season,
which they
OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
Also,
BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

JAMES E. RAY, NO. 180 BOWERY, IMPORTER AND Manufacturer of UNDER GARMENTS AND HOSIERY. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, offered at a small advance on the original cost, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased approval. Wholesale and retail.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. Gotts's impenetrable Anchorite locks and cross bars. Depôt, No. 189 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE, FOR CASH, by WOODFORD & WEMPLE, No. 32 Chatham-st. Plain Cloth, Blind Cloth, of Window Shades, and Table Oil-Covers, which they offer at prices to suit the times.

A. W. FAIRBANKS & BRADLEY'S
MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT AT NO. 128 WILLIAM-st.,
A complete assortment of their celebrated
SCALES, BEAMS AND WEIGHTS,
RUSHMAN'S PATENT, Sole Agent.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1855.
IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS of the Charter of this Company, the following statement is published, showing the results of the first year's business, to wit:
Total amount of Premiums received from 1st March, 1854, to 31st February, 1855, Cash, as observe.....
Earned Premiums during the year, as above.....
Less Return Premiums.....
Losses, including gross sum of claims, unadjusted but not yet due.....
Reinsurance.....
Expenses, fees of Valuator, and Rebate of 5 per cent. on Subscription Money.....
Profit.....
ASSETS NEW FEBRUARY, 1855.
Cash in Bank.....
Loans on Call against Collateral Securities.....
Bills Receivable—viz.:
Premium Notes.....
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums.....
Uncollected Premiums, and Claims due the Company.....
Total.....
In view of the above results the Board of Trustees have this day received that a Scrip Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. be declared on the net amount of contributed premiums, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 20th inst.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
John V. Aspinwall, Moses H. Grinnell, W. A. Fleming, John Auchincloss, John H. Hicks, Frederick W. Bird, James Brown, J. W. Barron, E. A. H. Brennell, E. D. Cowles, Jonathan Ogden, Jos. Rogers, George Chrisp, John B. Kinsling, C. H. Read, Francis Cottenet, G. Henry Koop, Rev. F. Sanderson, Moses Taylor, Geo. W. Lambert, F. A. Schermerhorn, Robert Bowne, Jr., Chas. Lanman, C. P. Kimball, F. G. A. Foster, A. H. Wyckoff, John E. Williams, Jos. Gaillard, Jr., Arthur Leary, William S. Wilson, Montague Lev, [illegible]
C. W. FARNUM, President.
ALFRED GOBLE, Vice President.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE, No. 189 BROADWAY—Between Dey and Cortlandt-sts.—where may be found a large variety of upwards of seventy different modifications of FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED PLATFORM COUNTERS SCALES. The reputation which these Scales have enjoyed from the commencement of their manufacture—nearly thirty years ago—to the present time has been based upon the strength of their claims, and have received from a discriminating public a patronage which, during the past year, has been unprecedented, and which, we hope, will continue to be, from their permanent excellence. Cod Dealers, Provision Contractors, and others requiring Scales combining convenience, perfect accuracy and durability, with regularity of adjustment, will do well to examine the evidences upon which we base our claims for an unrivalled reputation.
We have recently added to our stock a complete assortment of GOLD AND DEPOSITS' SCALES, POST-OFFICE BALANCES, FAIRBANKS' WEIGHTS, MEASURES, BOXES, &c., and now offer to the trade, and all others, the most complete assortment of Working Apparatus to be found in this country.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, embracing workboxes, rosewood, papier mâché, and other desks, opera glasses, toilet boxes, ink stands, jewelry and fancy articles, elegant vases, shell combs, elegant statuary, porcelain, parian and marble vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of parfumery and soaps with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and delight of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 440 Broadway.

LAST DAY—LOOK AT THIS—$10 ONLY FOR TWO Valuable Building Lots, each 25 by 100 feet, or a Farm of from 2 to 10 acres. These are very pleasantly situated in the village of Roslyn, on the north side of the Long Island Railroad, and very near the celebrated Lake Hotel-house, where a large boarding-house is now being erected, and other improvements are being made. Lots adjoining these have been cleared and improved at a much expense, now sell at from $50 to $100; no place nearer or healthier place on the Island. The Lots and Farms sold in shares, and will be divided in a few days; $10, payable in advance, and the balance in building or in three, as there are only a limited number of shares. Apply immediately to CHARLES WOOD, No. 320 Broadway, where papers and pamphlets can be obtained.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Muslin Curtains for $1 25, worth $3 50.
Muslin Curtains for $2, worth $3.
Muslin Curtains for $4, worth $6.
Muslin Curtains for $6, worth $12.
Lace Curtains for $4, worth $8.
Lace Curtains for $5, worth $9.
Lace Curtains for $10, worth $15.
Lace Curtains for $12, worth $20.
Lace Curtains for $20, worth $30.
A complete assortment of Cornices and Curtain Trimmings at reduced prices.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 343 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate premiums at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London Fair, 1851, and which were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell the Patent Champion Safes with HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks. C. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Water-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 466 Broadway, (near Canal-st.,) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a saving of 25 per cent from last season's prices:
Rich Velvets.....10c. to 14c. per yard
Rich Tapestry.....8c. to 12c. per yard
Rich Brussels.....8c. to 12c. per yard
Three-Ply.....4c. to 6c. per yard
Best Ingrains.....3c. to 5c. per yard
and other goods equally low.

CANTRELL'S TWELVE SHILLING GAITERS.—CANTRELL was so overrun with customers last week that he was unable to keep the shop open for a time to prevent his store from over crowding. That is the result of superiority, and Mr. CANTRELL'S goods by long been acquired by honorable and conscientious dealing. His twelve shilling gaiters have obtained for him celebrity that is rapidly acquiring him a handsome fortune. His store is No. 378 Bowery, and he is always happy to welcome new customers as well as his old ones.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.—GREAT IMPROVEMENTS have been added to these machines, they run with the least power and without noise. Make them either for family use, plantation use, tailors' use, shoemakers' use, or any use whatever. The most complete invention ever presented to the public. The same machine will do every variety of work, and any person can learn to use it in three hours. All other machines are liable to suit for infringement of our patents, and some of them are sued.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

PUBLIC APPROVAL HAS ATTENDED THE EFFORTS made by E. NYCK, the hatter, to merit the patronage of those that give an air of respectability and good breeding to the wearer. His styles for the present season are extremely popular, as indeed they could not well help becoming, from their peculiar adaptedness to the shape, ease, durability of texture. His up-town depôt, at his old, Broadway, and his older established stand at No. 128 Fulton-st., (Sun Building,) are crowded both day and evening.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or on time, by the undersigned, at the City following authors for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

HERNIA—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., No. 2 Mercer-st., New-York, for the Industrial Exhibition, 1853, for all Hernias. The PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Referees as to its superiority, Profs. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of unexceptible and celebrated gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at their office. Open from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,
No. 1 Broad-st.

OPENING—WEED'S MOURNING STORE, NO. 449 BROADWAY.—This establishment will open on THURSDAY, April 12, with a new and splendid stock of Mourning Dry Goods and Fashionable Millinery, Bonnets, Flowers, &c., &c.
WEED'S, No. 449 Broadway,
Four doors below St. Nicholas Hotel.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!!
English Velvet Carpets, 16c., 18c. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 8c., 9c., 10c. per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, 4c., 5c. per yard.
Ingrains, 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 80 Bowery.

SPLENDID STATUE OF WASHINGTON, (FULL length,) by the late eminent sculptor TRUM, together with the farm (74 acres) and country seat of Charles Car

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[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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WANTED.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RUTH HALL—FANNY FERN'S FIRST NOVEL, HAS PROVED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN ROMANCE.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
THE MOST EMINENT ORATORS AND STATESMEN
OF ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES,
Containing Sketches of their Lives, Specimens of their Eloquence, and an Estimate of their Genius.
BY B. A. HAMMOND.
1 vol., 8vo., with portrait, $2 50.
Just Ready, Its Companion,
Lawyers and Orators.

It is an interesting volume. The selections are characteristic and happy, and the critical and explanatory remarks are suggestive, useful and just. I wish the book all success.
From the Baltimore Patriot.
It is a volume that every library, both public and private, should contain, and we cannot too strongly recommend its perusal by every young man in the country.
From the Commercial Christian Advocate.
It fills a very important place in the literature of the day. It will be read with much interest by a large class of readers.
From the Boston Atlas.
These sketches are well drawn, and abound in interesting accounts of the peculiarities and personal of the Orators.
CHARLES SCRIBNER, No. 145 Nassau-st.

RUTH HALL—FANNY FERN'S FIRST NOVEL, HAS PROVED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN ROMANCE.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE
of this week, contains a candid review of the
PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW,
which all tradesmen and mechanics would do well to read, as it shows who will be the sufferers should this law be enforced. Also an articles of
NEWSPAPER LIBEL SUITS,
and an extraordinary variety of exciting criminal cases, together with some fresh chapters of the great French romance, correspondence, &c. &c.
ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, Agents,
No. 128 Nassau-st.

RUTH HALL—FANNY FERN'S FIRST NOVEL, HAS PROVED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN ROMANCE.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ERASTUS BROOKS LIBRARY.—The undersigned can supply immediately twenty thousand volumes of valuable works of reference. He will, in the same liberal spirit as the projector, give a volume for every one purchased. Amongst the books to be had of Shakespeare, 4 vols., quarto, London, 1811, $40; Nuttall Historical Dictionary, 2 vols., $100; The London Punch, 24 vols., in 12, $40, with other works of a similar character, called Acts and Debates of the New-York and Massachusetts Legislative Assemblies for the year 1855. A small library for the use of Senator B. is at the bookstore. It consists of Lingard's "English History," "Bentley's History of Freemasonry," "Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties," &c., &c.
JOHN BRADBURN, Bookseller,
Corner of Nassau and Fulton sts.

RUTH HALL—FANNY FERN'S FIRST NOVEL HAS PROVED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN ROMANCE.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD PERSONAL APPEARANCE—In business, and with an ample fortune, is desirous of corresponding with a lady, with a view to marriage. Address, with real name, &c., which shall be truly confidential, LINDEN, Times Office.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS
FOR SPRING SALES.
PINNEO & CO.,
No. 78 Chambers-st., New-York,
HAVE just opened their Spring importations of Silks, Bibbons, Triminings, Crapes, Lenos, Embroideries, Flowers, &c., including a general assortment of millinery articles of the most fashionable and recherché styles, which they are enabled to sell at the very lowest prices for cash or short time.
P. & Co., export their own goods, and dealers with them will save the second profit. Orders by letter promptly and carefully attended to.
No. 78 Chambers-st.,
near Broadway, and opposite the Irving House.

MILLINERY OPENING.—L. BINNS will open this day a splendid assortment of Tuscan, Silk, Crape, Lawn, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, at the Crystal Palace First Premium Millinery Store, No. 481 Hudson-st., opposite the Greenwich Bank.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.—
200 cases Rich Straw BONNETS.
20 cases Super English Dunstable BONNETS.
10 cases Super English Silk Straw BONNETS.
20 cases Rich Lace BONNETS.
20 cases Leghorn FLATS.
10 cartons Straw RUCHE; and
800 boxes French FLOWERS.
Of the latest importation, are offered at reduced prices for cash, by ROMER & KETCHAM, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William-st., New-York.

STRAW BONNETS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
ALSO, BONNET FRAMES.
Cheap for cash, at
J. H. HARLEY'S,
No. 84 John-st.

TO LET.
THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:
No. 323 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 20x70 feet. Rent $1,000.
No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 20x70 feet. Rent $1,200.
No. 335 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 20x70 feet. Rent $1,000.
The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.
Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 2d, 3d and 4th stories. Rooms 21x64 feet. Well lighted on all sides.
No. 88 Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 2d story, 50x100 feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $2,000. Apply to
HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE,
EXTENSIVE REAL ESTATE AT NEW-BRIGHTON TOMPKINSVILLE AND STAPLETON, STATEN-ISLAND,
COMPRISING more than 1,000 BUILDING LOTS, variously situated, adapted to manufacturing, mechanical or business purposes. Also numerous villa sites, beautifully situated—houses well calculated for Hotels or Boarding-houses—small cottages, gardens, stables, &c. Also very extensive WHARF PROPERTY on the Bay opposite the City, BULKHEADS and WATER RIGHTS with surplus earth adjacent. One of the Bulkheads, about 1,000 feet long, is adapted for adding ocean or shore fish, and having 17 feet of water on the exterior line. The property will be sold in parcels or single lots and the terms made easy. Apply at the Staten Island Ferry Office, Whitehall, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. where maps of the property may be seen.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The undersigned are offering to the trade at
No. 59 Murray-st., corner of Church,
in entire
NEW AND FRESH STOCK OF DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS
in the shoe line, at small profits for cash, or for first-class approved credit.
We respectfully invite attention from close cash buyers visiting this market.
KIBBEE & BALL.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass water pitchers, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, fruit stands, salt-cellars, Parian statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French porcelain ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelain ware will find it to their interest to visit the stock. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 15 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above Windle's house-furnishing store.

JAMES O. MORSE & CO.—No. 79 John-st., New-York—Dealers in all descriptions of Pipes for steam, gas and water; and manufacturers of every variety of fittings for the same; together with improved valves, cocks, oil cups, whistles, &c.; steam pumps, gauges, boilers and boiler fixtures. Boilers heated by steam, and water. Gas apparatus for towns, factories and private dwellings.

LET US LIVE TO BE USEFUL.—MECHANICS INSTITUTE LECTURES FOR 1856.—J. W. TAYLER, Esq., will lecture before the Members THIS (Thursday) EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Geology—its importance as an economical and philosophical point of view.* Admittance free to all. By order,
CHARLES H. DELAVAN,
Chairman of Lecture Committee.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE HOUSEKEEPING PUBLIC.—TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.—F. COGHILL, No. 413 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., expects to retail 30 packages Glass and China, at lower than the factory price to dealers. Goblets 25c. doz., formerly 44c.; Chamber sets, $1, formerly 50c.; Wines 6c. doz. formerly 16c.; Tumblers 6c. doz.; formerly 8c.

IN THE MOFFAT BUILDING—No. 335 Broadway, Lawyers, artists, manufacturers of jewelry, clothing or other light goods can be accommodated with upper rooms, well lighted and ventilated, at rents varying from $100 to $600. Also, a suite of five rooms connected together, with all the modern improvements. Apply to
WM. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway.

SPIRITS AND THE ARTS.—Prof. BRITTAN, of the *Spiritual Telegraph*, gives the last lecture of his course at the Brooklyn Institute, TO-NIGHT, when he will exhibit a large number and variety of drawings executed by spirits. These specimens will be greatly magnified, and brilliantly illuminated by a pyrotechnic electric discovery apparatus. Admission 25 cents.

A MEETING OF THE VETERAN CORPS of 1812 will be held at Hope-tavern, corner of Hudson and Grand-sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, in relation to Spotty Lees.
By order,
E. RAYMOND, Cdt.

HEDDING M. E. CHURCH—Dr. Hedding will preach in this Church THIS EVENING. Rev. J. B. INSKIP TO-MORROW EVENING, at the same hour. Seats free.

NOTICE.—The Thirty-ninth Anniversary of the NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Wood, of Brooklyn, will be expected from Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and Dr. BETHUNE.

PIANOS.—Pianos—The last week sale of Pianos, Dr. Hawes, will positively close April 26. Buyers and the public are respectfully invited to call.

TO ANTIQUARIANS—A small collection of Greek and English Coins, in silver and brass, for sale cheap. F. MELHUISH, No. 22 Ch-st.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS!
HALLS & HAYDEN,
Nos. 422 Broadway,
Opposite the City Hall,
Offer to housekeepers, hotels, steamboats, &c., at lowest cash prices, their floating assortment of
INGRAINE, THREE-PLY,
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS,
including a great variety of Rugs, Mats, Floor and Table Covers, Drugets, and
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of the newest patterns.
All the above will be sold at least 25 per cent. from usual prices. Call and examine.
No. 422 BROADWAY, FACING THE CITY HALL.

SILK GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
NICOLSON & WRIGHT, No. 52 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THEIR STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
SILKS, GLOVES AND WHITE GOODS,
RIBBONS AND SHAWLS,
MILLINERY ARTICLES, &c.
Rich Figured and Plain Dress Silks.
Black Gros de Rhine and Wrought Silks.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED TO CLOSE BUYERS.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.
E. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTELETS, &c. embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various trade, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in this market, and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES.
Mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at Nos. 90 and 92 Chambers-st., up stairs, New-York.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.
JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 52 Worth-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and other sales, a full assortment of
SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

SILK AND FANCY GOODS!
CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.
MERRITT & NICHOLS, No. 80 Liberty-st., invite the attention of Cash Buyers to a large assortment of New Goods in their line.
SILKS, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CRAPES, &c., &c., &c.
All of which they will sell at immense reductions to cash purchasers.

Carpets! Carpets!!
DOUGHTY & BROTHER'S
LARGE CARPET WAREHOUSE, NO. 251 BROADWAY.
A splendid assortment of
CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Entirely new patterns,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, VERY LOW.

SELLING OFF.
$150,000 WORTH OF CARPETINGS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
in order to make room for
OUR NEW IMPORTATIONS.
Call while the assortment is perfect, Grand-st., corner Chrystie.

WET GOODS—WET GOODS.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
WET BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
WET LINEN SHIRTING AND SHEETING.
WET DAMASK AND NAPKINS.
WET TABLECLOTHS AND TOWELS.
WET COTTON SHIRTING AND SHEETING.
WET PRINTS AND DELAINES.
N. B.—All goods sold free to all parts of the City and vicinity.
ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 57 3d-av.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
JOS. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 5 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assorted Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for cash at greatly reduced prices.

NEW FRENCH MANTILLAS PER STEAMER ASIA.—The last modes for the season.—The latest and most novel styles in silk mantillas:
Mantelets Pendit de Sans et Guipure.
6c. 8c. at Velour.
6c. 8c. with fringes, ruffles and other new designs.
Mantelets Moire Antique.
6c. 8c. at Guipure.
6c. 8c. at Velour.
6c. 8c. with fringes, ruffles and other new trimmings. Gem the most celebrated house in Paris, will be showing by J. BECK & CO., commencing MONDAY, the 5th inst., together with an immense variety of their own well known and highly appreciated manufacture, adapted to the most cultivated and refined taste, at extremely low prices.
In addition to the above, J. BECK & CO. have received several cases of white embroidered muslin and Chantilly lace mantillas in entirely new designs. Also, real Guipure lace mantillas and mantelets "La Pompadour," in great assortment, suitable for the opera or evening.
J. BECK & CO., Nos. 255, 256 and 258 Broadway.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.—Another lot of beautiful Ingrains at 50, and as per year; English Brussels, 62½ cents; Three-ply, 75; Venetians, an assortment of Offcloths, in every width, and White and Fancy Matting, in 4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, at equally low prices.
REMSEN & POWERS,
Nos. 326 and 328 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

MATERIALS FOR MEN AND BOY'S WEAR.—2,000 yards new style superfine fancy Cassimeres, all wool, suitable for Summer Wear, at 75c. per yard, and in length to suit purchasers, Monday, April 6.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS.—Positively the last week of the celebrated sale of embroideries, laces, hosiery, &c., at No. 279 Broadway. Ladies will do well to call, as the goods must be sold without reserve.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.—REMSEN & LPOWERS have just received another lot of muslin and lace curtains from auction, by the set, from $3 to $6 for muslins, and $4 50 to $20 for lace by the window. Nos. 326 and 328 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Ladies seeking a new Spring Dress should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegantly fitting French wove corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. No. 64 Third-avenue, near 12th-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—Gentlemen having left-off wearing apparel to dispose of, in large or small quantities, shall receive the very highest price for the same, by applying to address THOMAS G. CONROY, No. 401 Pearl-st., between City Hall-place and Centre-st.

DRY GOODS FOR SALE.—The entire stock, together with fixtures contained in the store, No. 307 Broadway. A certain chance to have offered to any man about commencing business. For particulars, apply to
A. GILBERT, No. 20 Dey-street.

C. F. BARTHOLOMEW has received a large assortment of every description of Mourning Goods, which he is offering at extremely low prices. New Mourning Store, No. 681 Broadway.

THE GREAT SALE OF CALICOES.—Yard wide, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cents per yard, will be continued this week. UNDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

BOMBAZINES.—C. F. BARTHOLOMEW has received 50 pieces Lupin's super Bombazine, at 20 per cent. less than the usual prices. New Mourning Store, No. 681 Broadway.

CHARLES E. FOGG—No. 443 Pearl-st., between Madison and Chatham-sts., manufacturer, wholesale and retail dealer in woolen and fancy blankets, hair, stone, tick and spring mattresses, beds, bedding, &c., &c.

ENGLISH CRAPES.—Two hundred pieces English Crapes just received, of all qualities; also, finest quality Canton Crapes.
C. F. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 681 Broadway.

THIRTY PIECES BLACK AND WHITE Plaid Silks, at 50 cents per yard, worth 75, at
BARTHOLOMEW'S, No. 681 Broadway.

500 STELLA SHAWLS JUST RECEIVED, in beautiful spring colors, by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

MOURNING MANTILLAS—In great variety and at low prices, at BARTHOLOMEW'S new Mourning Store, No. 681 Broadway.

FOULARD SILKS AT 50 THE DRESS.—Another lot offered THIS MORNING.
UNDELL, PIERSON & LAKE.

BLACK BARATHEA SILKS—Twenty pieces just received; the most desirable Mourning Silks therefore.
C. F. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 681 Broadway.

WET GINGHAMS—At one shilling per yard, worth one and six pence, at LAMBERT & HEDGES, No. 522 Greenwich-st. Also, Wet Linens very cheap.

TRAVELING DRESS.—UNDELL, PIERSON & LAKE will offer for sale, this morning, the remaining stock of their celebrated Linen Cambrics, at 25 the yard. 471 Broadway.

MOURNING BONNETS NOW OPEN.—The most beautiful assortment ever exhibited in the City, at
BARTHOLOMEW'S, No. 681 Broadway.

UNDELL, PIERSON & LAKE—Have lately received an elegant assortment of Silk Cashmere Shawls very cheap. No. 471 Broadway.

NO INVENTION of the present century equals in utility the celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP only. GOURAUD, the proprietor for the last 30 years, guarantees it to remove, at the lowest price, tan, freckles, sunburn, chapped and rough skin, pimples, blotches, &c., leaving the skin soft, pliable, and of a pure white color, thus rendering it available of all, the most delicate of our sex, without detection from others in the world. Dr. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE eradicates superfluous hair from any part of the body. Perfectly harmless in all its effects. Sold by all druggists.
Dr. GOURAUD'S LIQUID PERMANENT HAIR DYE, a single application produces a permanent and natural color, changing from gray or white hair to a beautiful black or brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin. Sold by all druggists.
GOURAUD'S LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE, the most natural rouge. Sold by all druggists.
Ladies can have the above articles delivered free of charge by addressing the proprietor, No. 67 Bond-st., N. Y.
COLLINS, No. 488 Broadway.

A NEW INVENTION.—The Patent Glass Shade, for [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

FINE ARTS.

[illegible]

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—THE OBSERVER HOUSE, with two acres of land, and numerous houses, contiguous to the Railroad-st., only a mile from the depot. It is 50 by 30, built in modern style, by Mr. Ward, and cost $4,000. Also, the Hill House, with 2 acres of land, and 12 houses, all in the very best repair. The Hill House is 50 feet by 30, and cost $4,000. Also, the Observer Office, and the Hill House, will be made one piece if desired. For further particulars, inquire of ROBERT HAWLEY, Esq., Cashier, Yonkers, or ROBERT HUBBARD, Jr., Yonkers.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN PECARDS, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 61 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN PECARDS, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 61 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

MANSION HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—This mansion, containing 20 rooms and 3 novels, well adapted for a boarding-house, delightfully situated at New-Rochelle. A ferry of a mile from the steamboat landing, and 11 miles from depot. Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, Real Estate Brokers, No. 9 Wall-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 100,000 of some of the finest Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company are for sale. Prices $11 may from 6 to $20, may be in cash, interest 6 per cent, and the balance may be payable in five equal installments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay the last. Apply to the agent, at PECARDS, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 61 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

FARM FOR SALE.—To close an estate of nearly 30 F. acres, in a high state of cultivation, with a good convenient house, large barn, large orchard of grafted fruit, and an excellent cistern; a delightful and comfortable home for the farm; two good barns, carriage and cow house, corn crib and other convenient outbuildings; a superior gardens with extensive asparagus beds, grape vines, fruit trees of the choicest varieties, and a good supply of water. It is in good order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Possession can be given immediately. For particulars apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—A farm containing seventy acres, located about four miles from Morristown, N. J., with a good two story house, barn, new, and large barn and other outbuildings. The farm is in good order, and has on it a good and thrifty orchard of grafted fruit, and a suitable proportion of woodland. The title is indisputable, and possession can be had immediately. For further particulars, inquire of JOSIAH E. WHEELER, or of J. M. D. CAMP, No. 82 Dey-st., New-York.

NEW GOTHIC COTTAGE AT FORT LEE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—With a fine view of the Hudson River, and near the famous landing at Fairly, dining-room, kitchen and eight bedrooms, and 1½ acres of land. Possession given immediately. Inquire of

LIV. LIVINGSTON, No. 56 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Astoria, a first class modern built house with about three quarters of an acre of land, ornamented with evergreens, hedges, fruit-trees, garden, and variety of very choice fruit. Inquire of ROBT. REMSEN, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

LOTS FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Lots 20 by 100, corner of 45th-st., 25 feet 6 in. by 100, 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., 2 lots, each 25x100; 8th-av., 50 6th-av., and from 106th to 107th-st., the entire block containing 24 lots, 25x100, 6th-av., to 25-av., 1 and from 106th to 107th-st., the entire block containing 24 lots, each 25x100.

TARRYTOWN.—12 acres of land, but a short distance from the depot, containing a number of very desirable building sites and commanding an extended view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. This property overlooks the cases village, which, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has become a suburb of New-York, communication being kept up by steamboat and Hudson River Railroad, equal to four mile hours. Also, 12 acres of land on the road adjoining the above, and commanding a view of the Hudson River and the city, or the pleasant building sites. The property will be shown by CARNET D'AMOREAUX, at Tarrytown.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—6 plots of land on Main-st., Franklin-st., and Cedar Rock.

Also, 2 building lots, each 50x125, on the corner of Fremont and Grace Church, or 50-st., and near the Station and Landing. For terms, apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 7 Nassau-st.

TWO PLOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE.—In the flourishing village of Glenville, beautifully located on high ground, 1½ miles from the Depot, and 1 mile from the Ferry, and 1 mile from Port Chester, and 1 mile from Greenwich, with a good market, and a good school, and a good church, and a good post-office, and a good mill, and a good blacksmith shop, and a good wagon shop, and a good cooper shop, and a good shoemaker, and a good tailor, and a good doctor, and a good lawyer, and a good minister, and a good school-house

AUCTION SALES.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 11, 1855.

SALE OF FERRY CHARTERS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—In pursuance of the Act of the Legislature of New-York, passed April 9, 1855, the Comptroller of the City of New-York, will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, in the City Hall, a ferry lease from the city of the foot of Whitehall-st., East River, to Staten Island, for the term of 21 years.

This franchise is for the only Ferry between Pier No. 1 East River, now occupied by the United States, and the ferry at Fort Hamilton, which by the provisions of a lease to the owners of the ferry at the lower ferry, are restricted to the use of the ferry at the pier on the west side thereof, or may be transferred to the pier on the east side thereof, or may be used for small boats from Governor's Island and from public vessels of the United States and of foreign Governments. Security is to be given for the due performance of the covenants in the lease, and a deposit of $500 is required from the party who is to receive the privilege to occupy any portion of the water on the west side of said pier, but that deposit is to be returned to the party who may be ultimately approved by the Corporation of the City of New-York, unless the same is otherwise disposed of by the Common Council, in filling the line of the Battery wall, or otherwise. A certificate of the contractor, accompanying the wall in the Battery enlargement.

It is intended that the ferry shall be operated in connection with Pier No. 1 by boats on the ferry, so that the United States Government will be able to have the sole use of that pier on Sundays, for the passage of their boats, and at the same time have the ferry in its entirety.

The lease to contain provisions for the usual ferry franchises from the Act of Legislature, to the Quarantine dock on Staten Island, or such other convenient place as may be selected by the lessee, to be approved by the Mayor or Common Council. Also, that the lessee will provide safe and comfortable steamers, ferry boats, wharves, and other facilities for the accommodation of passengers and property; that at all other seasons of the year he will provide safe and comfortable boats, and that the same shall be kept in good condition and repair; that he will not charge more than the usual ferry rates for the conveyance of passengers and property; that at all other seasons of the year he will provide safe and comfortable boats, and that the same shall be kept in good condition and repair; that he will not charge more than the usual ferry rates for the conveyance of passengers and property.

A copy of the lease in the part of the lessee that he will construct and manage the said ferry so widely to each rules, regulations, ordinances, or by-laws, as now are, or may hereafter be, established by the Common Council, or passed by the Common Council of the State Legislature.

The grant of this ferry is not to interfere with the right of the Corporation to grant other ferries to and from Staten Island, or to and from any other place.

Security for the faithful performance of all the covenants will be required, to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller.

The per cent, of the annual rent, and the fees of the auctioneer, to be paid on the day of sale; and the residue of four equal yearly payments.

At the same time and place, separate bids will be received for the temporary use of the slip and dock on pier on the west side of the ferry pier. The use of this privilege will be rented to the highest bidder, from month to month, subject to the terms and reservations set forth in the preceding part of this notice.

FERRY LEASE FROM BARCLAY-STREET TO HOBOKEN.

The Ferry established from the foot of Barclay-st., in the City of New-York, across the North River to Hoboken, in the State of New-Jersey, and commonly called the Hoboken Ferry, will be sold at the same time and place, and at the place stated above, under the direction of the Comptroller.

The sale will embrace only the Ferry franchise, as no portion of the property of the foot of Barclay-st. belongs to the City of New-York. The present lessees, John C., Edward L. and Edwin A. Stevens, are the exclusive owners.

The conditions of the ferry lease will be established in the new lease, one of which is, that the lessee takes it subject to the whole right of the lessee or any other person, relative to the use of the ferry, to the Hoboken side of the foot of Barclay-st., or any part thereof, or to the wharves and piers in connection therewith.

The terms of the present lease will be followed, and in the general particulars in relation to the foregoing, in relation to the Staten Island ferry.

SALE OF FERRY, AT THE FOOT OF GRAND-ST.

At the same time and place, the ferry lease from the foot of Grand-st., East River, to Astoria, will be sold for ten years from the first of May, 1855, in consideration of the yearly rent, payable quarterly.

Ordered, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed, to advertise the lease of the Hell Gate Ferry, running from Grand-st. to Astoria, for ten years, for sale at public auction, on the 12th day of April, 1855, and obtain the information, and to be furnished with the usual form of lease, and to have the same in the hands of the Comptroller, to be offered for sale at the time and place above mentioned.

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel prepare a lease to be sold higher at bidder, in pursuance of the provisions of the ninth section of the act further to amend the Charter of the City of New-York, passed April 12, 1853.

Ordered, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed, to advertise the lease of the Hell Gate Ferry, running from Grand-st. to Astoria, for ten years, for sale at public auction, on the 12th day of April, 1855, and obtain the information, and to be furnished with the usual form of lease, and to have the same in the hands of the Comptroller, to be offered for sale at the time and place above mentioned.

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel prepare a lease to be sold higher at bidder, in pursuance of the provisions of the ninth section of the act further to amend the Charter of the City of New-York, passed April 12, 1853.

The Corporation owns the land, and the piers and slips on both sides. A map of the premises has been prepared, which may be examined at the office of the Comptroller.

Terms—Cash 20 per cent of all the ferries, by the 20 seventh act, on of the Charter of 1853 is required to purchase, at full appraised valuation, the docks, buildings and other property of the former lessees, actually necessary for the purposes of such ferry. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

* The Charter requires 30 days.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WINES, &c., SUPERB OIL PAINTINGS, by celebrated masters, to be sold without any reserve.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at their salesroom, on THURSDAY, April 12, at No. 65 Clinton-place, near Un. square-place, at 10½ o'clock, the property of a family decline, comprising, consisting of very rich crimson satin brocatelle and damask, lace and satinwood, plate glass trumeau, and other mantels, marble top, gilt cornices, Brussels, Tapestry, Kyle, Oil Cloth, Turkish Eastern Brussels, Wm. Bradley, Bryant, Dolores, Kossuth, Schlesinger, Whittemore, Fry, Meltzer, Leslie, Verbeyden, &c.

Also, Very superior Rosewood Pianos, Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, and other plain and fancy furniture, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feathers, Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Glass, Crockery, &c.

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MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—On THURSDAY, April 12, at No. 128 Bleecker-st., at 10 o'clock, the entire household furniture, including rosewood parlor suits, covered in damask, chandeliers, damask and lace curtains, with marble top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, French bedsteads, centre or side tables, marble tops, toilet sets, &c. Also, a quantity of kitchen furniture. JOHN S. HARLEY, No. 25 Chambers-st.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

CHANCERY SALE AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock, at the store, No. 74 Maiden-lane, opposite Cedar-st., the nursery of D. Hall, Esq., consisting of about 1,000 fruit and ornamental trees, all of his own roots, climbing and running roses, Queen of Prairie, Chinese Noisette, Vanderbeck, with a variety of other kinds, all warranted true to name, selected with great care, without regard to cost, by D. Hall personally.

C. G. MEADE & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT of the late Samuel Leggett, HOME-STEAD, Ridgewood, the Annexed Village, Jamaica, Queens Co., Long Island, with about 32 acres of land. There is a splendid full-length statue of Washington, cut in Italian marble, standing in front of the house. Will be sold on FRIDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of the house. For terms, &c., apply to C. G. MEADE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 102 Broadway.

C. G. MEADE & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.—Western and other country merchants, also City dealers, are invited to attend a special sale of fancy and staple dry goods, to be sold by order of Messrs. Isaac Bridgham and Sackett on THURSDAY, April 12, (this week,) imported for private use, all to be sold without reserve by order of the Messrs. Sackett, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at our store, No. 2 Broad-st.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES AND SHOE FINDINGS.—On FRIDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 4 Murray-st., the entire stock of a wholesale Shoe Warehouse. Catalogues and samples will be ready early on the morning of sale. The whole to be sold without reserve. Terms—Approved indorsed notes at four months.

THOMAS BIRD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BELL & BUSH will sell THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 Hanover-st., near Wall-st., a large assortment of Boots, &c. FRIDAY, 9½, at No. 42 Wallen-st., near Broadway. SATURDAY, large sale of Furniture in our salesroom, No. 42 Center-st.

TRUSTEE'S SALE AT AUCTION.—By order of the Court of Probate, will be sold at public auction, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the real estate and general property of the HARTFORD COUNTY QUARRY COMPANY, in the Town of Bristol, Hartford County, State of Connecticut, viz.: about forty acres of land, with a very valuable Trap dike quarry thereon, the quality of which is said equal if not superior to any stone in this country for beauty and durability; five steam engines, one of 40 horse power, one of 20 horse power, one of 15 horse power, one of 10 horse power, and one of 8 horse power; also, a large quantity of other machinery, all of which will be sold without reserve, by order of the assignee.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

CHANCERY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—On THURSDAY, April 12, at No. 128 Bleecker-st., near Mercer, the entire furniture of a family, including parlor suits, covered in damask, rosewood frames, two sofas, lace curtains with cornices, Wilton carpets, front and back halls furnished with marble top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, French bedsteads, mahogany wardrobes, centre or side tables, marble tops, toilet sets, &c. Also, a quantity of kitchen furniture. JOHN S. HARLEY, No. 25 Chambers-st.

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C. G. MEADE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND LOANS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, the following:

$1,000	New-York and Erie Railroad, 1st mortgage, 7 per cent, bonds, interest 1st May and 1st Nov.
$1,000	New-Orleans City 6 per cent bonds, dated July 1, 1852, and due 1915; interest in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
$2,000	New-York and Erie Railroad (Chester Branch) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent bonds, interest 1st February and 1st August.
$1,000	Missouri State 6 per cent bonds, interest 1st January and 1st July.
$6,000	Virginia State 6 per cent bonds, interest 1st January and 1st July.
$4,000	New-York City 7 per cent bonds, interest 1st February and 1st August.
$1,000	Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent, Convertible Bond Bonds, interest payable 1st May and 1st November.
$16,000	Flushing Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds, interest 1st March and 1st September.
$6,000	Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad 7 per cent Convertible Bonds, interest 1st May and 1st November.
$1,000	Lafayette Mineral Company 1st Mortgage 7 per cent Convertible Bonds, interest 1st May and 1st November.
$7,000	Muhlenburg Cannel Coal Company, incorporated by the State of Kentucky.

50 shares	Erie Railroad
150 shares	Reed Ice Railroad
50 shares	Erie 1st Mortgage Railroad
50 shares	Third-ave. Railroad
50 shares	Michigan Southern Railroad
50 shares	Marine Bank
50 shares	Mechanics' Bank of Williamsburg
5 shares	Broadway Fire Insurance Company
50 shares	Fire Insurance Company
1 share	Leather Manufacturers' Bank
25 shares	Hunterdonville Copper Company
100 shares	Isabella Copper Company
100 shares	Union Copper Mining and Smelting Company of North Carolina
50 shares	Pocket Copper Company

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, March 22, 1855.

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF THE THIRD SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY COMMONS, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI—1,700 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Mayor and Council of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1855, we will sell at public auction the entire number of lots in the City Commons, belonging to the city, containing upwards of 1,700 superb building lots, situated immediately north of the present city limits on a high and healthy portion, affording a magnificent view of the entire City of St. Louis, the Mississippi River on the east, and the beautiful undulating prairie all to the west. Streets and sidewalks have been laid out and opened within the last two years through the grounds, and many of them are already macadamized; large tracts have been reserved and retained by the city for Parks, which are beautifully located, some of which are already in a high state of improvement.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-sixth cash; the balance in equal payments of one, two, three, four and five years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, secured by deeds of trust on the property.

E. OVERSTOLZ, Comptroller.

For further particulars apply to
KENT & OBEAR, Auctioneers,
Office No. 71 Chestnut-st., St. Louis.

J. BERNSTEIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—By FECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, office No. 51 Liberty-st., TUESDAY, April 17, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property:

ON 43RD-STREET.—The two 3-story, basement and under cellar brick houses on the north side of 43d-st., 150 feet east of 1st-av., with court yards in front, having all the modern improvements and built in the most substantial manner.

ON 7TH-AVENUE.—The desirable 4-story brick House No. 312 and 320 7th-av. Lots 21 feet 6 inches to 19 feet 2 inches.

ON 22ND-STREET.—The 4-story double brick house No. 408 East 22d-st. Lot 25 feet by 75 feet.

ON 12TH-STREET AND 10TH-STREET.—These six beautifully located lots on 12th-st., 226 feet west of 5th-av., being 18 feet front on each street, and situate in the immediate neighborhood of the most fashionable residences.

ON 52D-STREET.—The desirable lot on 52d-st., 225 feet east of 8th-av., 25 feet by 92 feet.

LEE-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—The 3-story, basement and under cellar mastic front brick house, corner of Rose-st. and Lee-av., finished with marble mantels, cornices, &c. Lot 25 by 75.

Also, the fourth and fifth houses from the corner in the same row, finished same as the above described corner house. Lots each 20 by 75. These houses are situate within less than half minutes' walk from the East-river ferry.

A large portion of the purchase money of all the above property may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Terms of sale and maps of the property can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., a fine horse on Account will well suited for a family.—A complete and beautiful establishment for a gentleman.—A superior span of horses and harness, &c. The carriage was made to order but a few months since, and is in good order; is a close carriage, but for Summer use can be opened, and the front carriage can be taken off; is lined throughout with drab cloth and stuffed with curled hair; cost $1,200. The horses are fifteen hands high, and well matched; one is a dark brown, and the other a bright bay; are perfectly kind and gentle in harness and both good saddle horses; can trot together a mile in 3 minutes. The harness is City made, silver mounted, with English cloth lips, and in perfect order. Also, two bay horses, 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old; stylish trotters and good roadsters; harnessed in a perfectly kind manner. Also, a pair of handsome black ponies, well broke; suitable for coupe, style and speed; about 13½ hands high. Also, in single and double harness, and saddle or draught; all warranted sound and kind. Also, a set of silver mounted double harness, nearly new; originally cost $120. Also, a box wagon, with pole, in good order, making a complete and desirable establishment.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, PIANO FORTES, OIL PAINTINGS, FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES, SILVER AND CHINA WARE, &c.—ON FRIDAY (to-morrow), at 10½ o'clock, by STOVER & COOK, at their salesroom, Ludlow-st., near Delancey, a superior collection of furniture and household property, including, in part, the following, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture en suite, in French brocatelle, plush and hair cloth, richly carved rosewood, a beautiful article, cost $150; rosewood and other bedroom furniture, marble top centre, side and card tables, French work tables, mantels and other fancy tables, whatnots and corner stands, extension dining tables, sofas, side-board, divans, arm chairs, rocking chairs, spring seat parlor chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, hair mattresses, cottonade, wrapper, and other carpets, with a lot of carpet by the yard, with which the sale will commence. Also, an invoice of silver plated and Chinese ware, fancy table cutlery, &c. At 12 o'clock, piano-fortes, Crockery, on morning of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

BY STOVER & COOK.—GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 7 College-place, near Barclay-st. the entire furniture of a large boarding-house—consisting of ingrain tapestry, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, hall do., sofas, side-tables, arm and easy chairs, spring seat parlor do., curtains and cornices, shades, marble top centre and side tables, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, beds, bedding, toilet-sets, looking-glasses, dining-tables, sideboards, dining-room chairs, cut-glass ware, fancy table cutlery, crockery and china ware, silver do., Britannia ware, hall stand, kitchen articles of every description, with which the sale will commence. Deposits will be required of every purchaser. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

DANIEL T. MASTARLAN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON TENTH-STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH-AVENUES.—MACFARLAN & MERRITT will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 12, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property, viz.: The house is 22 feet wide by about 50 feet deep, with extension of 10 feet, well finished with modern improvements; lot 22 feet front and rear by 94 feet 7 inches in depth, to Green-st. This will be known on day of sale. For further information, apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, Auctioneers, No. 39 Pine-st.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

E. T. TURNER WILL SELL, THIS DAY, Thursday, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 122 2d-st., near 1st-av., the entire furniture contained in the above house, consisting of rosewood parlor suits, covered in damask, side chairs (sun do. in hair cloth), book stand, marble top centre and side tables, work tables, China ornaments, tête-a-tête, chairs, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, mattresses, brussels cloth, China vases, China tea set, porcelain dinner set, Crockery, Kitchen Furniture, Glass, Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., oil cloth, pier and oval glasses, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

JOSEPH SHEEHAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY APRIL 13.—At 6 o'clock A. M., No. 2 Fulton-av., near Pearl-st.; at 10 o'clock A. M., a small quantity of parlor and bedroom furniture, hangings, &c., the above at 1 o'clock P. M. prompt only, at the Central Salesroom, corner of Williamsburg and Fulton ferries, a general assortment of household furniture; splendid rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture in crimson satin brocatelle or good as new; mahogany and pine wardrobes, bookcases, cottage chamber furniture, Turkey carpets, large lot of stationery, trunks and clothing, new cooking stoves, &c., etc. Gas fixtures, iron safe, etc.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 12, at 10 o'clock, at No. 404 Broome-st., corner of Marion, the entire furniture contained in the above house, consisting of mahogany chamber suits, mirrors, carpets, oil cloths, kitchen furniture, washstands, toilet sets, beds, bedsteads, all kinds of kitchen furniture, and in short, everything necessary to a well furnished family house. Persons about to commence housekeeping will find this a rare chance to furnish their dwellings well and cheap.

C. G. MEADE & CO., Auctioneers.

ON TUESDAY, April 17.—Genteel household furniture, at No. 7 Clinton-place, near Broadway, comprising, in part, rosewood parlor suits, covered in damask, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, Brussels carpets, Kyle, Oil Cloth, Turkish Eastern Brussels, Wm. Bradley, Bryant, Dolores, Kossuth, Schlesinger, Whittemore, Fry, Meltzer, Leslie, Verbeyden, &c. Also, Very superior Rosewood Pianos, Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, and other plain and fancy furniture, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feathers, Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Glass, Crockery, &c.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

STARRAND ROGERS.—S. P. TURNER will sell on Friday, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, a splendid collection of modern and ancient Oil Paintings, Water Colors, and Engravings; also, a fine assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, Clocks, &c. Also, some very fine rosewood Piano-fortes, &c., without reserve. The above have been imported by Mr. G. Starrand, of Antwerp.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Genteel Household Furniture, &c.—ROBERT MOSELEY will sell at auction, on THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, W. Gallagher, 18 Rivington-st., being the whole furniture of a family, consisting of rich carved and upholstered rosewood parlor suite, rosewood piano-forte, 1-octave, large oval and pier glasses, oil paintings, centre and card tables in rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, elegant cottage suites of bedroom furniture, carpets, stoves, and other useful articles in hall, closed rosewood piano, silver plated ware, oilcloth in hall, closed rosewood piano, silver plated ware, &c. Also, many other articles not enumerated. Sale positive.

PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.—Office, No. 51 Liberty-st.—Sales at the Merchants' Exchange.—We will give Weekly Sales of Dry Goods, Household Furniture, Jewelry, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and Real Estate, every Tuesday and Thursday.

N. B.—Merchants will attend to Best Room, Choice Varieties, Prompt Sales, and Quick Returns.

AUCTION SALES.

B. C. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers.

FRENCH CLASSIC CABINET FURNITURE.—To be sold by order of Mr. KNEP, who will sell at auction, on MORROW, (Friday,) at the store of the Messrs. B. C. Warerooms, No. 387 Broadway, and from the City Museum, the entire stock of the old firm, elegant French furniture, consisting of rich and rare chairs, specimens of pain, and consists of a very amazing assortment of superior rosewood, mahogany, and walnut parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, to which the particular attention of our friends and purchasers is respectfully invited, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suits, richly carved rosewood sofas and parlor chairs, richly carved rosewood sofas and parlor chairs, richly carved rosewood sofas and parlor chairs

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

CITY HISTORIES.

Another Link of the Mammoth.

The Hudson Railway of New-York whatever $,700 more. There thousand one infantry, twelve hundred cavalry, and eleven hundred artillery.

The value of Real and Personal Estate in the City is $[illegible],000,000. Three hundred millions are in real estate.

Taverns and Excise Licenses issued in 1854 amounted (with fines) to $[illegible].

The Corporation owns real estate at the value of nearly $[illegible]. The Croton Aqueduct and Reservoirs are rated at $[illegible].

Real estate was not as valuable always as it is now. The fashionable residences of sixty years since have vanished. In their place have gone up heavy warehouses, and land now is worth as much per foot. Mr. VALENTINE gives specimens of old-time prices, which place contrast with the value of the same sites this 12th day of April, 1855, and wonder that sixty years should have had a growth to like "that" young mushroom!

In Pearl-street, near Whitehall, were two fine houses belonging to Richard WATTS, one of them occupied by Mr. JOHN JAY, and the other by Mr. JOHN DELAFIELD. These houses are considered worth about $7,000 each.

In Broad-street, near Broad, was the fine residence of Robert GILCHRIST, which cost about $9,000.

In Broad-street, above Beaver, was the fine establishment of Nicholas CRUGER, one of the wealthiest merchants, valued at about $14,000.

In Whitehall-street, corner of Stone, was a very large double house, belonging to Brockholst LIVINGSTON, valued at about $14,000.

In Broadway, corner of Battery-place was the mansion built by Captain KENNEDY, occupied at the time now referred to by Mrs. LORING, estimated value $10,000.

Adjoining, in Broadway, opposite the Bowling Green, was the residence of John WATTS, valued at about $10,000.

Next adjoining was the residence of Chancellor Robert R. LIVINGSTON, valued at about $12,000.

Next adjoining was the residence of John STEVENS, valued at about $7,000.

No. 45 Wall-street was the residence of Richard LIVINGSTON, value $9,000.

No. 43 Wall-street, the house of William BAYARD, value $9,000.

No. 41, the house of Abraham DUYCKE, value $6,000.

No. 5, the house of Mr. CORSTABLE, worth $15,000.

No. 7, the residence of William EDGAR, valued at $12,000.

No. 11, the house of William DENNING, worth $8,000.

The Mutual Assistance Beg Company was an affair which is at some constant. It was intended to be a species of aristocratic Fire Company. The regulations read as follows:

"The badge of distinction of this Company shall be a round hat, with a black rim and white crown, on which shall be marked, in black, the capital Roman letters M. A., surrounded with an ellipsis. Each member shall be provided with two good bags, made of Russia sheeting, or other cloth equally good. Each bag shall not be less than three feet in length, and two feet three inches in breadth, with the proper straps, and marked with the initials of the company's name and his name and his number in length; and also with the capital Roman letters M. A., surrounded with a circle.

"Upon an alarm of fire, every member, with his hat and bags, shall repair to the house or store, most in danger, belonging to any of the Company, and endeavor, to the utmost of his power, to save their effects, by carefully conveying them to some convenient and proper place, to prevent the embezzlement of the same; and in case no such house or store belonging to any of the Company be in danger, then each member shall give his assistance where he deems it most proper."

There is a house standing at No. 40 Cherry-street, which is to be respected for its age and "valuable services to the community." Mr. MOSES describes it:

"The house No. 40 Cherry-street, in connection with No. 42, being originally but one house, was occupied by the LATHAM family from the year 1702 to 1805, being 107 years; so that at this time (A. D. 1855) the building must be at least 153 years old. I suppose it was built by the LATHAM family, as they owned considerable land in the neighborhood of their dwelling as early as the commencement of the Eighteenth Century. Their property extended from Oak-street to the East River, being about 100 feet in width; it was the best house in the City that had leaden window sashes. Cherry-street took its name from its running through or bounding a cherry orchard. DANIEL LATHAM, who died about the year 1807, at the advanced age of nearly 100 years, held a frigate for the Government, during the French war, called the war of 1798. The LATHAMS were shipbuilders of considerable note in their time. You use so familiar with the City that you need scarcely be told that Cherry-street is quite ancient, and that it is some of the oldest houses in the City are to be found.

"There are also some revolutionary associations connected with it. JOSEPH SMITH, once a member of the Legislature from this City, resided in the street, during the whole or a part of the war, and witnessed the Prince, WILLIAM HENRY, afterwards WILLIAM IV., with Admiral DIGBY and the other officers of the frigate, come through the street more than three times a week, to the ship-yards at the upper end, to visit and hasten the vessels then being built.

"This old house, dilapidated and broken as it now appears, was occupied a part of the war, perhaps the whole of it, by a general officer, where two sentinels mounted guard every day. Do you see what unimportant looking houses at the present day were then occupied by British generals?"

The Will of Major ANDRE—the gentleman who carried improper papers in an improper place, and in consequence suffered a preternatural elongation of the vertebral column—is notable. Here it is:

THE WILL OF JOHN ANDRE, THE BRITISH SPY:
Captured by Paulding and his companions, and executed in 1780.

"The following is my last will and testament, and I appoint as executors thereto Mary Louisa Andre, my mother; David Andre, my uncle; Andrew Girardy, my uncle; John Lewis Andre, my uncle. To each of the above executors I give fifty pounds.

I give to Mary Hannah Andre, my sister, seven hundred pounds.

I give to Louisa Catharina Andre, my sister, seven hundred pounds.

I give to William Lewis Andre, my brother, seven hundred pounds.

But the condition on which I give the above mentioned sums to my aforesaid brother and sister's are, that each of them shall pay to Mary Louisa Andre, my mother, the sum of ten pounds yearly during her life.

I give to Walter Ewer, Jr., of Dyers Court, Aldermanbury, five hundred pounds.

I give to John Ewer, Jr., of Lincoln's Inn, one hundred pounds.

I desire a ring, value fifty pounds, to be given to my friend, Peter Bolmier, of the 11th Dragoons.

I desire that Walter Ewer, Jr., of Dyers Court, Aldermanbury, have the inspection of my papers, letters, manuscripts. I mean that he have the first inspection of them, with liberty to destroy or detain whatever he thinks proper; and I desire my watch be given to him.

And, I lastly give and bequeath to my brother, John Lewis Andre, the residue of all my effects whatsoever.

Witness my hand and seal, Staten Island, in the province of New-York, North America, 7th June, 1777.

JOHN ANDRE, [Seal.]
Captain in the 26th Regiment of Foot.

N. B.—The currency alluded to in this will is sterling money of Great Britain. I desire nothing more than my wearing apparel be used by public auction."

The old fence around the wings of the City Hall was wooden. That was in 1827. The Park had two immense stone enclosures at its park, (on Broadway,) atop of which rested two great stone balls which had been fired from Tripoli at one of our American Commodores, and which were afterwards removed (a few years since,) to make room for the iron pillars which now occupy the place. When the pillars came down, a mass of curious stuff was exhumed; and so, a beautiful "lion" was furnished for the newspapers. Old residents will have a chance to recall the memory of the Park as it was,—but they can it on paper as it never more shall be.

Hammam.

The Grand Turk (Yankeeized) who dispenses sorghiliche, chibouks, hookah and pipes, places your feet in calapachjas, and reposes you pleasantly upon a Divan to inhale the fragrance of his Soubeky through an amber mouthpiece, to a divinter of man through an Oriental channel. We hear that he has it in consideration to import many sisters who will introduce to the natives of this excellent town the genuine Turkish fashion of bathing. "Ah!" says our friend, "the institution in which they fay you alive without your knowing it!" Exactly so, my dear sir; and a capital thing it is to be so fayed. It hangs by the nick, as it were, all the vicious humors that do afflict us of the West. The Best is to reach us, it appears, not only what belongs to the true flavor of the old Mecca and the real slings of the wood; but, as well, the true way to enjoy those ablutions which the Turk holds and the Yankee does not hold as a part of his religion. Therefore be it known to him who sent site cross-legged upon the Oq'll divan and plays his Chess, that if the public will favor him, we shall have, through M. GUCANTEN, a brass-new style of Bath in New-York—the Hammam, it is called. All but the name, the bins is pleasant. An advertisement gives particulars.

Meeting of the Ferry Committee.

The Committee on Ferries met yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M. Present, Councilmen CURRY, MASON and KNEEDLER. The first thing considered, was a petition from seventh citizens in Brooklyn and this City, which prayed that the Ferry Company should run two boats during the day, and one up to twelve at night, to leave, between Grammercy-street, New-York, and Bridge-street, Brooklyn, which would adhere to the public the accommodation required by the Charter. C. F. CURRY, Esq. said he did not like Ferry Companies, whenever the Corporation, stating that the Company was willing to do all in its power for the accommodation of the public. A gentleman who was interested in this matter, made some suggestions as to the manner in which the Ferry should be conducted, in order to accommodate passengers. Mr. SMITH corrected to the proposition of the gentleman, when the Chairman dismissed the matter for the present, stating that the Committee would report in favor of running two boats per day, from 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning, until 7 o'clock in the evening, at which hour one boat might be hauled off, and the second be run up to 11 o'clock, leaving the New-York side at that hour for Brooklyn; thus giving an additional hour to the New-Yorkers, the boats having hitherto left at 10 o'clock. The general complaint hitherto was, that the boats lay up for two hours daily, which was done in order to give the hands time to go to dinner.

Deceptive Advertising.

The practice of inserting advertisements calculated to mislead persons by the prospect of employment that out by certain tempers of intelligence offices is by no means very prevalent. Yesterday, CONRAD MUELLER, residing at No. 60 Pitt-street, made affidavit before Justice OGNOWA, in which he set forth that on the 24 inst. he went to the office of JAMES McLEANOW, No. 4 East Broadway in compliance with the following advertisement that appeared in the *Staats Zeitung*:

WANTED—In the office No. 4 East Broadway, corner of Chatham-square, (basement,) 50 men for a sugar factory, 3 farmers, 2 carpenters, 1 smith, 1 machinist, 2 porters for stores, 2 waiters, 2 packers, 2 clerks for cigar stores, 12 men for steamers, 6 men as deck hands on sailing vessels, with a monthly pay of $25, 1 driver, 2 gardeners, 2 farmers, 2 stage drivers. Many of these places can be furnished immediately. For small fees.

JAMES McLEANOW, Agent.

MUELLER states that upon entering the office he was addressed by a German clerk, who told him that he had to pay fifty cents office fee, or commission, and that he should be supplied with a situation as a steamboat, or in a factory, within six days, for this commission, and that his money would be returned to him when they did not furnish a situation within that time. He called several times without success, and was refused his money when he demanded it at the office. The license was revoked.

A Doctor Losing his Horsedeck.

On Monday afternoon, while Dr. J. W. ROHNEY (Councilman from the Forty-second District) was visiting professionally in Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Madison-avenues, his horse and carriage, standing at the door, a strange man was observed to step into the carriage, and when questioned from the window of the house by Dr. ROHNEY himself, replied that he intended to take a ride around the block. On being peremptorily ordered to leave the carriage, the scamp trotted off towards the Fourth-avenue, and the Doctor turned to attend his case, which was urgent. On his going to the door, the Doctor found, to his surprise, that his horse and carriage were gone. Nothing more was heard of either until about 6 o'clock in the evening, when the horse returned, much jaded and lathed, to the stable. The carriage, buffalo-robe and whip are still nowhere.

Brevoort House Furniture Sold at Auction.

The receiver's sale (by SIMEON DRAPER) of the elegant furniture of the Brevoort House, corner of Tenth-street and Fifth-avenue, was held on Tuesday. The first cost of the furniture was about $100,000. The sale commenced at 12 o'clock. The first bid was offered by JOSEPH NAYLOR at $20,000. The next bid was offered by A. T. STEWART at $40,100. The bidding was then continued between the above persons with considerable spirit, and was finely knocked down to A. T. STEWART at $82,100.

The Fire Department.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Representatives of the New-York Fire Department was held at Stuyvesant Institute on Tuesday evening. The annual report of the Fire Wardens and a number of other documents were submitted and acted upon. The Representatives at a late hour proceeded to ballot for four Fire Wardens. On the second ballot LEWIS G. MEEKS was declared elected, having received a majority of the votes cast. After several other ballotings, FLOYD S. GANGO, CHAS. L. MERRITT, and ROBERT B. SANDERSON were also chosen Fire Wardens.

Alleged Seduction.

On Tuesday morning, Officer BENNETT, of the Reserve Corps, arrested four persons, THOS. CUTHBERT, Mrs. CUTHBERT, Mrs. WILBY and Mrs. E. D. COLE, upon a warrant issued by Justice BOGART, charging them with the seduction of ANNA NELSON, and with attempting to produce an abortion. The parties were held to answer.

Sunday Liquor Law.

Since the decision of Judge OSBORNE in the Liquor cases, a large number of persons who were complained of have appeared at the Mayor's Office and paid their fines.

Forgery.

Two persons, named Jeremiah T. Hallett and Sylvanus Cobb, were yesterday brought before Justice OGNOWA, charged by Richard Brown, of No. 645½ Broadway, with having passed upon him a check on the Mechanics' Bank for $26—the certification on which was forged. From the affidavit taken in the case, it appears that the accused went to Brown's store on the 2d inst., and, after purchasing some goods, Cobb gave in payment therefore a check signed by Hallett, payable to the order of Cobb, and endorsed by him, for the sum of $26. The check purported to be certified by one of the officers of the Bank—as it had the initials of said officer written on its face.

The parties were sent to the Tombs, in default of bail.

Licenses Revoked.

The following junk dealers had their licenses revoked, upon charges having been made against them before Justice OSBORNE, for purchasing stolen goods: Michael Scanlan, Jane-street; Thomas Eaton, corner of Broad and Water-streets. The stolen property was found secreted upon the premises, and the thieves who sold it were well known to the police, who have frequently arrested them for similar offences.

☞ We are requested by Mr. CARRIGAN, member of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, to say that the paragraph of yesterday headed "Murder on Ward's Island," was calculated to lead persons into error, and send forth a false impression as to the management of affairs on Ward's Island. WEAVER, the German, received the injuries which caused his death, in the Eleventh Ward of the City proper, and died on Ward's Island, whither he was removed for treatment.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—April 9.
FRAUDS AND COUNTER FRAUDS—THE "UNPROTECTED FEMALE" IN COURT—CURIOUS LITIGATION.
Before Hon. Judge Rowalds.

Conklin vs. Edwards.—This is an action to set aside a conveyance and apply property belonging to Mrs. Edwards to the satisfaction of a judgment recovered against Mr. Edwards.

The complaint alleges that Margaret Edwards, the defendant, is the widow of Thomas Edwards, who at the time of his death was indebted to the plaintiff on a judgment recovered against him; that before these judgments were recovered against him he conveyed a lot of land in this City to Mrs. Edwards, his wife, and that these conveyances were fraudulent and void, and made with intent to avoid the recovery of anything on the judgment.

The defendant, in her answer, denies that she is the widow of Thomas Edwards, and denies that the conveyance to her is fraudulent or void, and alleges that the judgment on which the plaintiff sues is fraudulent, and entered up for the purpose of establishing a pretended claim against Thomas Edwards, upon which the property of Mrs. Edwards might be taken.

The premises in question consist of a house and lot No. 124 Elm-street.

The case came on for trial before Hon. Justice Roosevelt without a jury, yesterday morning.

James T. Brady and Isaac Van Winkle appeared for the plaintiff; and John B. Scales and W. Curtis Noyes for the defendant.

Mr. Brady, for the plaintiff, put in evidence the record of the judgment against Thomas Edwards, the three notes on which it was founded, a deed of the property in suit from Brown to Edwards, a subsequent one from Edwards to Shaw, in which the defendant joined as his wife, and a deed from Shaw to the defendant. Also, a mortgage made by Edwards, in which defendant also joined as a party.

The defendant then put in evidence a deposition of Jane Willis, who is now living in Massachusetts, who testified that at the time of making the deeds and at the time of the recovery of the judgment she was Thomas Edwards' wife.

Morris Meyer sworn: Testified to the fact that he purchased the premises in question from Brown for Mrs. Edwards, and that Thomas Edwards had nothing to do with the purchase.

On his cross-examination he said that when he first saw the defendant in 1845, she was living in a bad house corner of Elm and Howard; that she went by the name of Mrs. Edwards; never by any other.

Joseph J. Nones testified that he was a broker, and at Mr. Meyer's request obtained $6,000 on a mortgage of the premises; that the mortgagee objected to loaning money to a female; that he then suggested to Mr. Edwards to take the deed in his own name and join in the mortgage, and that he consented to do so; and that Mr. Edwards assured him that he was not in debt; and defended the conveyance to be so made as to secure the property to defendant, as it would be hard for any children of his by any other wife to get the property which she had got by her hard earnings.

The defendant called several witnesses to prove that Mrs. Edwards' real name was Cross; that she was a depositor to a considerable amount in several Banks in this City, and that Mr. Edwards had no property of any consequence himself.

The case stands adjourned till to-morrow morning at 11 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 7.
Before Oakley, C. J., and Campbell, Sherwood and Hoffman, J. J.
PRACTICE—ARREST.

Scocco vs. Mason.—Motion to discharge defendant from arrest. The facts appear sufficiently in the opinion of the Court, which was rendered by

OAKLEY, C. J.—This is an action to recover possession of personal property. The process upon which the arrest in the case is founded, are very free and full. They consist of the return of the Sheriff and of an affidavit of the plaintiff. To the requisition the Sheriff made return that the property described in the affidavit delivered to him had been claimed or demanded of, or that he could not take the same. This return is accompanied by an affidavit of the plaintiff, that the property was received by defendant on security for a valuable loan. The affidavit does not, however, state any facts concerning the usury, or anything from which the Court can determine the nature of the transaction, whether it was usurious.

In the first place it is objected that the return of a sheriff is not sufficient to support an order of arrest. Section 181 of the code provides that an order of arrest may be made where it shall appear to the judge, by the affidavit of the plaintiff, or of any other person, that a sufficient cause of action exists, and that the case is one of those mentioned in section 179. It is objected in the first place that the return is not an affidavit, and that the order must be grounded on affidavit. And in the second place it is said that the facts, as they appear by the return, are not sufficient to support this order of arrest. The third subdivision of section 179 provides for arrest "in an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained, where the property, or any part thereof, has been concealed, removed or disposed of so that it cannot be found or taken by the Sheriff," and then follow these words, which were added by amendment in 1854, "*or with the intent that it should not be so found or taken or with the intent to deprive the plaintiff of the benefit thereof.*" Now taking the return of a Sheriff to be sufficient to support an order of arrest, we are of opinion that this return is insufficient. It merely states that the property has been disposed of. It does not state any facts from which any fraudulent intent on the part of the defendant to deprive the plaintiff of his rights might be inferred. It does not appear that the property has been removed by the defendant to prevent its being found. Assuming the return to be on affidavit within the meaning of section 181 of the Code, it is in this case insufficient. A Sheriff's return would not, however, probably be sufficient in any case to support an order of arrest without affidavit.

In the second place we suppose the affidavit we are of opinion that that is defective also. The plaintiff merely swears to a conclusion of law. He gives no facts from which the Court can infer usury. He undertakes himself, what he has no right to do, to decide what is a usurious loan.

Order of arrest vacated without costs, the defendant stipulating not to bring an action for false imprisonment.

SPECIAL TERM.
Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.
PRACTICE—MISJOINDER OF ACTIONS.

Lander vs. Levy.—This is an action on two bills of exchange, drawn by the plaintiff on and accepted by Louis S. Levy and Mark Levy. Mark Levy has since died, and Louis Levy, the survivor, has been appointed executor. The bills not having been paid by them, this action is brought to recover judgment against Louis Levy both as original surviving debtor and as the executor of Mark Levy, it being alleged that Louis Levy is insolvent. To the complaint a demurrer was interposed, on the ground of misjoinder of parties, and of misjoinder of causes of action. Upon the question whether Louis Levy could be sued thus, both as surviving partner and executor, substantially the following opinion was rendered.

BOSWORTH, J.—Two of the causes of action contained in the complaint affect the defendant personally; the third affects only the estate which he has or may receive as executor or trustee. And does not the word trustee as employed in Sub. 7 of Section 167 embrace executors and administrators as well as trustees so nominal.

If it does, then it is obvious that it was not intended to allow a number of actions, seeking a judgment against a defendant in personam, to be united with others which might show a right to some relief against the defendant as a trustee; though the latter causes of action may be in some way connected with the same subject of action as the first.

The concluding sentence of section 167 prohibits joining causes of action belonging to subject 1, with those belonging to subject 7, notwithstanding they may be connected with the same subject of action.

I think the plaintiff attempts to unite causes of action which the code does not allow to be united.

Judgment for defendant, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Rep. note.—The same point as here raised was determined in the same manner in the case of Alger vs. Scoville, 6 How. Pr. R., 131, though that decision was made before the amendment of 1852, which allows the joinder of causes of action arising out of the same transactions or transactions connected with the same subject of action.

Luckemeyer vs. Kroll.—Motion for new trial denied with costs.

Good vs. Parmelee.—Judgment for the plaintiff on the third cause of action, with six cents damages, and for the defendant on each of the other causes of action, with costs of the action.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Daly.

John Bouvier and Margaret, his wife, vs. John A. Allen.—Order directing a writ of inquiry to issue to the Sheriff to assess the amount of plaintiff's damages.

Samuel Ingersoll and John E. Ingersoll, vs. William J. Sperry.—Motion for leave to issue execution against the property of the defendant granted, with $10 costs of motion.

[Advertisement.]

☞ MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER is the leading American weekly AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY and FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Its circulation largely exceeds that of any other Agricultural or similar journal in either America or Europe—the best evidence of superior merit. Each Number comprises Eight Double Quarto Pages, and embraces a greater variety of Practical, Timely, Useful and Entertaining Matter, interspersed with Engravings, than any other journal extant. Only $2 a year,—with reduction to agents, clubs, &c. A new quarter commenced April 7,—hence, now is the time to subscribe. Specimen numbers, club terms, &c., sent free; give us your address. Subscription money should be mailed to D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

GOODWIN & CORT'S PERFECT KITCHEN RANGE.—An excellent Cooking Range, indispensable to a complete house. G. & C. invite the attention of plumbers, builders, hotel-keepers and private families, to their improved Water-Back Range. This perfect Range has no equal in expeditious, convenient and economic cooking. An inspection will satisfy the best judges of its very superior merits, and very reasonable prices. GOODWIN & CORT,
Designers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Ranges, Stoves, &c., No. 236 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip, New-York. CHARLES GOODWIN,
NICHOLAS L. CORT.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—Stores, dwellings, factories and public buildings promptly fitted with gas-pipes and fixtures, cheaper than any other house. A splendid assortment of chandeliers, pendants, brackets, &c., of the latest designs, at the wholesale and retail Gas Fixture Manufactory of JAMES C. MOFFAT Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-street, third block west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have the greatest sale of any medicine in the world! Are peculiarly adapted to the constitution of females and children of all ages, being a powerful purifier of the blood, and correcting all disorders of the liver and stomach—the finest medicine in the universe. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

There is a light about those eyes,
Warm, rich, but tender, like the hue
That's left upon the vesper skies,
When day has turned to misty blue.

For a picture with perfectly natural expression of the eye, go to ROOT, No. 363 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 67 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

TRULY ON CANVAS.—The life-size Photographs shown this day at ROOT'S, No. 363 Broadway, are not on paper pasted on canvas, but direct from the plate to the canvas itself. Examine them closely; they will not scale off or shrivel by change of atmosphere.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and unique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Depôt of ARCHER WARNER & Co., No. 276 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.—Coming events cast their shadows before. See the incomparable portrait of Lord Elgin, late Governor General of Canada, at ROOT'S, No. 363 Broadway. Such a perfect picture is worth going to see.

☞ For rent or lease, with or without furniture, a large and elegant brown stone house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements, No. 39 West Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues. Call and see the house.

[Advertisement.]

☞ COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for $6, $8, $10, $15 and $20, in a style superior to any others made in this country. Cabinet and Life sizes, plain and colored. Copies by this process. BRADY, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

[Advertisement.]

☞ ROOT'S Exhibition of Photographs this morning challenges competition for likenesses and workmanship. Stop at No. 363 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BROADWAY SIGHTS.—The great feature to-day will be the grand show of Photographs at ROOT'S, No. 363, corner of Franklin-street. Look out for it.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn.

The chapel erected for the present occupation of this congregation, and located on Pacific street, above Powers, was regularly opened for divine service on Sunday last, having been commenced in the Fall of last year, and having been constructed in the most careful and durable manner. The building is of brick, with stone dressings, and consists of a rectangular block of beautiful proportions, containing a spacious chapel, with sittings for 500 persons, and a roomy entrance lobby. Upon the front corner is a small square tower, forming either a porch and an entry to the stairs leading to the choir and organ gallery, and in the rear is a projection containing a vestry-room. The style of architecture is Byzantine, and the effect very novel and pleasing—the interior, especially, having called forth the most favorable opinions from competent critics.

A large wheel window in front, a triplet in the rear, and a lantern in the roof of very beautiful and bold design, give light to the interior, which is well ventilated, and receives illumination principally from the apertures in the roof, the light being modified by means of the screens. The soft, shadowless diffusion of the light thus obtained is very pleasant to the eye, and a great improvement upon the ordinary modes employed. The internal fittings are of solid black walnut, and the windows and roof-light are of stained glass of very chaste ornamentation, from the works of Mr. ROBERT CARGE. The building, in all its minutest parts, is from the design of GERARDUS WEBBELES, Esq., the architect, and is well worthy a visit, if only to see how carefully an artist-spirit has been carried into every portion of the details. It has, however, been designed as a portion of a plan only so far at present completed; the Church itself being intended to connect with the Church now erected and when finished will present a group of buildings unsurpassed in this city. Messrs. WALTON & NORRIS, of Brooklyn, were the contractors. Rev. D. P. SANDFORD, is the Rector—and from his indefatigable labors, aided by a zealous Vestry, may be attributed the success which has attended this enterprise.

A Burglar Escaped.

A burglar known as "Four-fingered Jack," who was arrested last Sunday night while in the act of robbing JACOBS' dry goods store, Fulton-street, Brooklyn, made his escape from the cells under the City Hall about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, by picking the lock to his cell. His absence was discovered immediately after he left and officers were sent in every direction to intercept him, but thus far without success.

A Countryman Taken In.

JAMES BAKER, who arrived in Brooklyn from Massachusetts, a few days since, with a sack of blacking, was taken in charge by sharpers yesterday morning, and relieved of $42—all the money he had. The old game of borrowing money to buy a yoke of oxen, was played on him. He deserves but little sympathy for being caught on so stale a trick. He says he reads the papers "occasionally."

Fire in Astoria.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the dwelling-house of JOHN McALONEY, at Astoria; the building was entirely destroyed. The loss is $10,000 to $11,000. Insurance, $7,000—in Eastern Companies. The house was built and occupied for some years by GRANT THORBURN, and frontes on the river.

Brooklyn Dispensary.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of this Institution for the ensuing year: President, A. W. BENSON; Vice Presidents, A. TRASK and L. B. WYMAN; Treasurer, I. W. KNAPP; Secretary, W. W. HERSHAW.

Camphene Accident.

A servant girl named CHRISTIAN CRINER, residing in the family of A. K. REEVES, at Greenport, was severely burned on Thursday last by the explosion of a fluid lamp in her hands. She died the next day.

Boiler Explosion.

A boiler in the distillery of CHARLES WILSON, corner of Flushing-avenue and Skillman-street, Brooklyn, exploded on Tuesday morning, severely injuring a man named JAMES KIRKPATRICK.

☞ The Spring Exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society opened yesterday at the Athenæum, with a fine display of flowers.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Saturday, April 7, by Rev. L. M. Vincent, WATES FERGUSON, Esq., of Chillicothe, to Miss MARY MATILDA WILSON, daughter of the late Samuel Wilson, Esq., of Somers, Westchester County.

☞ California papers please copy.

On Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. S. Landon, ASHBEL H. TAFT, of New-York, to Miss CAROLINE E., daughter of Rev. A. Freeman, of Brooklyn.

In Baltimore, at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday morning, April 10, EDWARD B. STEAD, of this City, to Miss MATILDA LAVINIA, second daughter of Edward Hargrove, Esq., of Baltimore.

☞ California papers please copy.

At Homefield, L. I., April 10, by Rev. John L. Gildersleeve, Mr. DAVID H. MULFORD, of Brooklyn, to Miss EMMA GILDERSLEEVE, of the former place.

At Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 10, by Rev. Mr. Henderson, WILLIAM TRUMAN DILOUIA to HARRIET ALLEN, daughter of S. M. Hitchcock, Esq.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, DANIEL MORISON, aged 59 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral services, this day, (Thursday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 154 Monroe-st., corner of Jefferson, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, Mrs. MARGARET NICHOLSON, relict of Jas. Nicholson, of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 69 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 631 Hudson-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 11, of paralysis, ELIZABETH ROOS, Wife of William Roos, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of her son-in-law, John Hunter, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 Hudson-st., on Friday, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 10, WILLIAM B. AREL, the adopted son of Chas. A. and Harriet Abel.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 296 Hicks-st., on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 11, after a painful illness of one week, CORNELIA A., the wife of John McKINSTRY, Jr.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 68 Sullivan-st., to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

If virtue, truth and loyal love
Can claim a holy crown above,
Then is she blest.

In this City, on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 10, MARY JOHNSON, only child of Robert and Maria Harper, aged 1 year, 4 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 407 East 16th-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

In Brooklyn, FRANK, only son of Robert and Alexia Bennett, in the 2d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, in Bryant-st., near Fulton-av.

In Williamsburg, on Wednesday, April 11, Mrs. MARY M. CARTER, in her 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 242 South 2d-st., on Friday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

At Port-Jervis, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, April 11, SAMUEL W. HEILEY, aged 40 years, 7 months and 11 days. The relatives of the deceased will be given in Friday's papers.

In Boston, on the morning of Wednesday, March 28, Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT, formerly of this City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Remarks on the Stock Exchange, see Third Page.

Sales on the Stock Exchange, April 11.

$5,000 Missouri 6s	93	200	Erie Railroad		33
2,000 Indiana 6s	83	100	do		33
100 Virginia 6s	90	1200	do		33
2,000 do	90	200	do		33
2,000 do	90	200	do		33
1,000 Mich. Int Imp. Bds	87	100	do	10	33
1,000 do	87	100	do		33
1,000 do	87	100	do		33
1,000 Miss. of Miss. Bds	101	100	do	5	33
1,000 do	101	100	do		33
1,000 Miss. Union Bds	90	100	do		33
1,000 do	90	100	do		33
1,000 N. Y. Central, 7s	100	50	do		33
1,000 C. R. I. & P. R. R. Bs	90	25	Harlem Railroad		9
1,000 T. Pick. Al. Int m. bds	99	100	do		9
2,000 Clev. & Tol. div. bds	75	100	do		9
2,000 do	75	50	Reading Railroad		89
20 Ocean Bank	100	100	do		89
5 Metropolitan Bank	109	100	do		89
5 Hanover Bank	95	100	do		89
10 St. Nicholas Bank	95	100	do		89
25 Canton Company	27	100	do		89
75 New-Jersey Zinc Co	8	100	do		89
100 do	8	100	do		89
150 Niagara Transit Co	12	100	do		89
100 Cumberland Coal Co.	20	120	Hud. Riv. Railroad		47
100 do	20	100	do		47
100 do	20	100	do		47
100 do	20	100	do		47
200 do	20	10	Mich. Central R. R.		69
200 do	20	10	Mich. Southern R. R.		69
100 do	20	10	N. Ind. Cons.		20
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	94	27	Gal. & Chi. R. R. cl.		85
250 do	94	27	do		85
50 do	94	25	Clevel. & Toledo R. R.		74
10 Panama Railroad	130	200	do		74
14 do	130	100	do		74
2 do	130	50	do		74
50 do	130	50	do		74

BREWERS BOARD.

The following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction, after the adjournment of the Board, by BURNETT, DAVIS & MAIN:

$5,000 Ohio Sixes, 1860	Int. added	107½
7,000 N. York & N. Haven R. R. 7s, 1866	do.	85½
5,000 Ohio and Mississippi R. R 2d Mort.	do.	25½
5,000 Cleveland and Toledo Income	do.	62
5,000 Cin., Wilm'n and Zanesv'e R. 2d Mt	do.	70
1,000 Cin. and Chicago Railroad, 1st Mort.	do.	40½
640 Int. Bonds Cin. and Indiana'lis Railroad		40
200 Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Scrip		70½
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank		100
25 do. Market Insurance Company		78½
40 do. Hamilton and Dayton Railroad		73
29 do. Little Miami Railroad		154½
20 do. Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad		50½

The following sales of Bonds were made at auction by J. THOMPSON, R. W. LATHAM officiating as auctioneer:

$57,000 North Carolina Sixes	Flat.	98½@ 99
64,000 Tennessee Sixes	Flat.	93½@ 93¾
14,000 Mich